

[WITH ADDITIONS.]
A
C O M P A N I O N
T O T H E
R O Y A L K A L E N D A R,

For the Y E A R 1785 :

Being a LIST of all the
CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION,
From the Accession of the present King,
In O C T O B E R, 1760,
To the present Time.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,
A LIST of the Members of the two last and
present P A R L I A M E N T S,

SHEWING

The Changes made in the House of Commons, by
the General Elections in 1780 and 1784;

With the Names of the Candidates where the Elections
were contested, the Numbers polled, and the Decisions
since made by the Select Committees.

Also the Dates when each City and Borough first sent Re-
presentatives to Parliament, the Right of Election in each
Place, and the supposed Number of Voters.

THE THIRTY-NINTH EDITION,
Carefully Corrected.

To this Edition is added, a summary Account of the Duties
of the Great Officers of State; a Table of the Duration
of the several Parliaments from Henry VII. to the pre-
sent Time; a List of those Places which formerly sent
Members to Parliament, and now do not; a List of the
Deaths of the principal Ministers during the present Reign.

With an APPENDIX; containing the Cases of Contro-
verted Elections as they lately appeared before several
Committees; with their Determinations thereupon.
And a complete INDEX of NAMES

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. DEBRETT. (Successor to Mr. Almon)
opposite Burlington-House, Piccadilly; G. Robinson,
Pater-noster Row; and T. Cadell, in the Strand.

[Price One Shilling and Sixpence.]

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS Edition contains a List of the Members of the two last and present House of Commons, shewing the Changes made in Parliament by the General Elections in 1780 and 1784. And it is farther improved with the Additions of the Date when each City and Borough first sent Representatives to Parliament, the Right of Election (in each Place, and the supposed Number of Electors. Where the Right of Election has been ascertained by a Resolution of the House of Commons, the Substance and the Date of that Resolution are given. Where there is no Date to the Right of Election, there has been no Resolution of the House upon it, and the Custom, which is given, is still adhered to. The supposed Number of Electors follow.

EXPLANATION.

Abingdon first sent Representatives to Parliament in the 4th Year of the Reign of Philip and Mary. The Right of Election is in the Inhabitants not receiving Alms, or any Charity, by a Resolution of the House of Commons of the 18th of January, 1708. The supposed Number of Voters are 600.

Respecting the Lists of Changes in all the great Offices, the Rule laid down and pursued in this little Book, is, in each office first giving the Person or Persons who held that Department at the Accession of the present King, and then the Changes, or Alterations, which have been since made, follow with their Dates.

No Pains have been spared to be as accurate as possible: But Notice of any Errors will, at all Times be thankfully received by the Publishers, together with any Hints for Improvement.

A LIST of the late and present Members of Parliament.

* * The names in *Roman* characters are the gentlemen elected at the General Elections in 1774 and 1780, and the names in *Italic* characters are the gentlemen elected afterwards.

* * The names in *Roman* characters are the gentlemen elected at the General Election in 1784, and the names in *Italic* characters are the gentlemen who were candidates. The figures shew the numbers who voted for each person.

Abingdon, Berks. 4 Phil. and Mary.

1774 **J**OHN Mayor, esq.
1780 Re-elected, and vacated in 1782

Henry Howarth, esq.
died in 1783

E. Loveden Loveden, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms or any charity. 18 Jan. 1703.—600.

Agmondesham, Bucks. 28 Edw. I. 21 Ja. I.

1774 W. Drake, sen. esq. re-elected
W. Drake, jun. esq. re-elected

1780 Both re-elected

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot only. 1 Dec. 1705.—130.

St. Albans, Herts. 35 Edw. I. 7 Edw. VI.

1774 Sir R. Sutton, bart. Hon. William Grimston 276
John Radcliffe, esq. William C. Sloper, esq. 254

1780 W. C. Sloper, esq. Viscount Fairford 230

John Radcliffe, esq.
died 1783

Viscount Grimston

In the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, and such householders only as pay scot and lot. 27 April, 1714.—1000.

Aldborough, Suffolk. 3 Eliz. 1784

1774 Richard Combe, esq. P. Champion Crespigny, esq.
T. Fonnereau, esq. died Samuel Salt, esq.
in 1779

Martin Fonnereau, esq.

1780 P. C. Crespigny, esq.

Martin Fonnereau, esq.

Resolved by the committee not to be in the bailiffs, bur-
gesses, and freemen, receiving alms ; but in the bailiffs and
burgesses, resident within the borough, not receiving alms.
23 Dec. 1709. To which the house disagreed. In the inha-
bitants paying scot and lot. *Custom.*—80.

Aldborough, Yorkshire. Ult. Phil. and Mary.

1774 Abel Smith, esq. va- John Galley Knight, esq.
cated in 1778 Richard Pepper Arden, esq.

Hon. Wm. Hanger

C. Wilkinson, esq. va-
cated in 1777

W. Baker, esq.

1780 Sir Rich. Sutton, bart.
made his election for
Sandwich

Sir S. B. Fludyer, bart.

Hon. E. Onslow va-
cated in 1781

Charles Mellish, esq. va-
cated in 1784

John Galley Knight, esq.

Not in the select number of burgesses, holding by burgage-
tenure ; but all the inhabitants paying scot and lot have a
right to vote. 17 May, 1690.—57.

Andover, Hants. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir J. G. Griffin, K. B. re-elected, a peer in 1784
Benj. Lethieullier, esq. re-elected

1780 Both re-elected William Fellows, esq.

In the bailiff and select number of burgesses only. 28 Jan.
1702. 1 April, 1689.—24.

Anglesea.

Anglesea

1784

- 1774 Lord Visc. Bulkeley Nicholas Bayly, esq.
1780 Re-elected

Appleby, Westmoreland. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Phil. Honeywood, esq. Hon. John Leveson Gower
George Johnstone, esq. Richard Penn, esq.
1780 Phil. Honeywood, esq.
William Lowther, esq.
made his election for
Carlisle

Hon. William Pitt

Burgage tenure.—120.

Arundel, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Thomas Brand, esq. Earl of Surrey, made his
G. L. Newnham, esq. election for Carlisle
1780 Sir P. Crawford, knt. Richard Beckford, esq.
voted out Thomas Fitzherbert, esq.
P. W. Baker, esq.
T. Fitzherbert, esq.

Only in the inhabitants of the said borough, paying scot
and lot. 22 Feb. 1693.—200.

Ashburton, Devon. 26 Edw. I.

- 1774 Charles Boone, esq. Sir Robert Palk, bart. 56
Sir Robert Palk, bart. Robert Mackreth, esq. 51
1780 Both re-elected Lord North 5

In the freeholders having lands or tenements holden of
the said borough only; and the freeholders of lands and te-
nements called Halshanger and Hallwell-lands, lying with-
in the borough, and subject to pay borough-rent, have a right
to vote. 20 Feb. 1707.—200.

Aylesbury, Bucks. 1 Mary.

- 1774 Anthony Bacon, esq. Sir Thomas Halifax, knt.
John Aubrey, esq. William Wrigtson, esq.
1780 Anthony Bacon, esq.
Thomas Ord, esq.

In all the householders of the said borough, not receiving alms : persons receiving alms, pursuant to the will of Mr Bedford, disabled from voting. 28 Jan. 1695. 7 Feb. 1698.-450.

Banbury, Oxfordshire. 1 Mary. 1784

1774 Lord North re-elected
1780 Re-elected

In the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgesses of Banbury only. 29 Dec. 1691.—19.

Barnstable, Devon. 23 Edw. I.

1774 John Cleveland, esq. John Cleveland, esq.
W. Devaynes, esq. William Devaynes, esq.
1780 John Cleveland, esq.
Francis Bassett, esq.
in the corporation and burgesses.—385.

Bath, Somersetshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 John Smith, esq. died Hon. J. Jefferies Pratt 27
in 1775 Abel Moysey, esq. 17
Sir John Sebright, bart. Right Hon. W. Pitt 14
Abel Moysey, esq.
1780 Hon J. Jefferies Pratt
Abel Moysey, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and common council only. 27 Jan. 1706.—30.

Beaumaris, Anglesea.

1774 Sir H. Williams, bart. Hon. Hugh Fortescue
1780 Sir G. Warren, K. B.
In the mayor and capital burgesses of the said borough.
3 March, 1725.—24

Bedfordshire.

1774 Earl of Upper Offory re-elected 1050
Lord Ongley Hon. St. And. St. John 974
1780 Earl of Upper Offory Lord Ongley, voted in, vice
Hon. St. A. St. John hon. St. Andrew St.
John 973
Bedford 1780

Bedford Town. 23 Edw. I. 1784

- 1774 Sir W. Wake, bart. Samuel Whitbread, esq.
 Sam. Whitbread, esq. William Colhoun, esq.

1780 Both re-elected

In the burgesses, freemen, and inhabitants, being householders of Bedford, not receiving alms. 22 April, 1690.—1000.

Bedwin, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Paul Methuen, esq. Marquis of Graham
 Earl of Courtown, vacated in 1774 Robert Manners, esq.

Lord Cranburn

- 1780 Paul Methuen, esq.
 vacated in 1781

P. C. Methuen, esq.

Sir M. Burrell, bart.

In the freeholders and inhabitants of ancient burgage-messuages. 26 March 1729.—80.

Beeralston, Devon. 27 Eliz.

- 1774 Sir F. H. Drake, bart. Earl of Mornington
 Hon. Geo. Hobart Lord Viscount Fielding

- 1780 Lord Algernon Percy
 made his election for Northumberland

Lord Viscount Fielding

Lord Macartney, vacated in 1781

Laurence Cox, esq.

In the freehold tenants of the said borough, holding by burgage-tenure, and paying 3d. per annum, or more, ancient burgage-rent, to the lord of the said borough, and in them only. 6 June, 1721.—70.

Berkshire.

- 1774 Christ. Griffith, esq. George Vanfittart, esq. 678
 died in 1776 Henry James Pye, esq. 677
W. H. Hartley, esq. *Winch. H. Hartley, esq.* 301
 John Elwes, esq.

- 1780 Both re-elected

Beverly,

Berwick, Northumberland. Hen. VIII. 1784

1774	Hon. John Vaughan	Hon. John Vaughan	348
	J. Wilkinson, esq.	Lord Delaval	334
1780	Hon. John Vaughan	Daniel Ord, esq.	44
	Lord Delaval		

Stated in the report to be in the freemen of Berwick. 9
March, 1695.—500.

Bewerley, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. I. 5 Eliz.

1774	Sir J. Pennyman, bart.	Sir Christ. Sykes, bart.	626
	G. F. Tufnel, esq.	Sir J. Pennyman, bart.	593
1780	Sir J. Pennyman, bart.	Evelyn Anderson, esq.	509
	Evelyn Anderson, esq.		

In the burgage-holders—1000.

Bewdley, Worcestershire. James I.

1774	Lord Westcote	re-elected
1780	Re-elected	

In the bailiff and twelve capital burgeses, who elect other burgeses to vote with them.—In the bailiff and burgeses, appointed by the charter 3^o Jac. Primi, exclusive to all others. 28 April, 1662.—Not in all the inhabitants of the said borough. 27 May, 1679.

Bishop's-Castle, Shropshire. 17 Eliz.

1774	H. Strachey, esq. vacated in 1778	William Clive, esq.
	Alex. Wedderburne, esq. created a peer in 1780	Henry Strachey, esq.
	Wm. Clive, esq.	
1780	Henry Strachey, esq.	
	Wm. Clive, esq.	

Agreed to be in the bailiff and all the burgeses within the borough. 3 Feb. 1699.—100.

Blechingley, Surrey. 23 Edw. I.

1774	Sir R. Clayton, bart.	John Nicholls, esq.
	Fred. Standart, esq.	John Kenrick, esq.

1780

1784

1780 Sir R. Clayton, bart.

vacated in 1783

John Nicholls, esq.

John Kenrick, esq.

Resolved to be in the borough-holders, and that the bailiff
had nothing to do with the election. 22 March, 1723.—90.

Bodmyn, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Geo. Hunt, esq.

Thomas Hunt, esq.

Sir J. Laroche, bart.

Sir John Morhead, bart.

1780 Geo. Hunt, esq.

W. Maisterman, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and common council.—36.

Boroughbridge, Yorkshire. 1 Mary.

1774 Anthony Eyre, esq.

Lord Viscount Palmerston

William Philips, esq.

Sir Richard Sutton, bart.

1780 Anthony Eyre, esq.

Charles Ambler, esq.

In the burgage-holders.—65.

Bosfiney, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

1774 Ld. Mountstuart, cal-

Hon. Charles Stuart

led to the House of

Bamber Gascoyne, esq.

Peers in 1776

Hon. Charles Stuart

Hon. H. L. Luttrell

1780 Hon. Charles Stuart

Hon. H. L. Luttrell

In the freemen in the borough.—20.

Boston, Lincolnshire. Edw. VI.

1774 Lord Robert Bertie

Sir Peter Burrell, knt.

Ch. Amcotts, esq. died

Dalhousie Watherston, esq.

in 1777

Humphrey Sibthorp, esq.

1780 Lord R. Bertie, died

in 1782

Sir Peter Burrell

Hump. Sibthorp, esq.

In the commonalty, and not in the mayor, aldermen, and common council. 8 May, 1628.—Only in the mayor, aldermen, common council, and freemen of the said borough, resident within the said borough, and paying scot and lot. 20 March, 1711.—Only in the mayor, aldermen, common council, and freemen of the said borough, resident in the said borough, paying scot and lot, and claiming their freedom by birth or servitude. 2 March, 1719.—200.

Brackley, Northamptonshire. 1 Edw. VI. 1784

- 1774 Wm. Egerton, esq. John Wm. Egerton, esq.
Timothy Caswall, esq. Timothy Caswall, esq.
1780 J. W. Egerton, esq.
Timothy Caswall, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the said borough. 20 April, 1714.—33.

Bramber, Sussex. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Tho. Thornton, esq. Sir Henry Gough, bart.
Sir Hen. Gough, bart. Daniel Pulteney, esq.
1780 T. Thornton, esq. vacated in 1782
Hon. Fitzroy Starhope
Sir Hen. Gough, bart.

Agreed to be in the persons inhabiting ancient houses, or in houses built on ancient foundations, paying scot and lot. 18 Jan. 10 Mar. 1703. 1 June, 1715.—20.

Brecon County.

- 1774 Charles Morgan, esq. re elected
1780 Re-elected

Brecon Town.

- 1774 Charles Van, esq. died Sir Charles Gould, knt.
in 1778
Charles Gould, esq.
1780 Charles Gould, esq.
In the corporation and free burgesses.

Bridgenorth 1774

(11)

Bridgenorth, Shropshire. 23 Edw. I. 1784

1774	Ld. Pigot, died in 1777	Isaac H. Browne, esq.	603
	<i>Admiral Pigot</i>	Thomas Whitmore, esq.	596
	Tho. Whitmore, esq.	<i>Admiral Pigot</i>	345

1780 Both re-elected

In the corporation and freemen.—700.

Bridgewater, Somersetshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774	Hon. Anne Poulett	Hon. Anne Poulett	152
	Benj. Allen, esq.	Alexander Hood, esq.	152
1780	Hon. Anne Poulett	<i>Sir Gilb. Elliot, bart.</i>	5

E. Allen, esq. voted out

John Acland, esq.

Stated to be in the majority of the corporation, consisting of a mayor, aldermen, and capital burgesses, in number 24. 7 Dec. 1669.—Agreed to be in those that pay scot and lot, inhabiting in the said borough. 10 Dec. 1692. 9 March, 1769.—If the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgesses, are not inhabitants, though they pay scot and lot, yet they have no right to vote. 9 Mar. 1769.—The inhabitants of the eastern and western divisions of the parish of Bridgewater have no right to vote for representatives, but the right of election is in the inhabitants of that division of the said parish which is commonly called the Borough, paying scot and lot within the said division, and in them only. 14 March, 1769.—300.

Bridport, Dorset. 25 Edw. I.

1774	Thomas Coventry, esq.	Charles Sturt, esq.	119
	Hon. L. Ferd. Cary	Thomas Scott, esq.	112
1780	Thomas Scott, esq.	<i>Right Hon. W. Pitt</i>	37
	Richard Beckford, esq.	<i>M. P. Andrews, esq.</i>	5

In the commonalty in general. 12 April, 1628.

In all the inhabitants not receiving alms. 5 May, 1715.

Agreed in 1762, to be in the inhabitants, being house-keepers, and paying scot and lot.—170.

Bristol City. 47 Edw. III.

1774	Hen. Cruger, esq.	Mathew Brickdale, esq.	3458
	Edm. Burke, esq.	Henry Cruger, esq.	3052
			1780

- 1780 Sir H. Lippincott, bart. 1784
 died in 1781 George Daubeny, esq. 2982
Samuel Peach, esq. 373
 George Daubeny, esq.
 Matt. Brickdale, esq.
 In the freemen—5000.

Buckinghamshire.

- 1774 Earl Verney Rt. Hon. W. W. Grenville
2261
 G. Grenville, esq. suc-
 ceeded Earl Temple John Aubrey, esq. 1740
 in 1779 Earl Verney 1716
 Hon. Thomas Grenville
 1780 Earl Verney
 Hon. Tho. Grenville

Buckingham Town. 33 Hen. VIII.

- 1774 J. Grenville, jun. esq. Right Hon. James Grenville
Edmund Nugent, esq.
 Rich. Grenville, esq.
 1780 J. Grenville, jun. esq.
 R. Ald. Neville, esq.
 vacated in 1782
 Hon. W. W. Grenville
 In the bailiff and 12 burgessees only. 11 Nov. 1690.—13.

Callington, Cornwall. 27 Eliz.

- 1774 William Skrine, esq. John Call, esq.
Paul Orchard, esq.
 J. Dyke Acland, esq.
 died in 1778
 George Stratton, esq.
 1780 John Morshead, esq.
 George Stratton, esq.
 In the inhabitants 3 years housekeepers.—100.

Calne, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Rt. Hon Isaac Barré re-elected
James Townsend, esq.
 John Dunning, esq.
 1780 Rt. Hon. Isaac Barré
 John Dunning, esq.
 created a peer in 1782
 James Townsend, esq.

In the inhabitants of the said borough, having a right of common, and being sworn at Ogborn-court. 22 Dec. 1720. —In the ancient burgesses of the said borough only, and the right of returning burgesses is in the guild-stewards. 25 Feb. 1723. —34.

Cambridgeshire.

1784

- 1774 Sir S. Gideon, bart. Philip Yorke, esq.
 Sir J. H. Cotton, bart. Sir Henry Peyton, bart.
 1780 Lord R. Manners, died
 in 1782
Sir Henry Peyton, bart.
 Philip Yorke, esq.

All members of colleges, halls, or corporations, having no freeholds, saving in right thereof; and parsons and vicars, having no other freeholds but glebe-lands, are excluded from voting. 28 May, 1724.

Cambridge Town. Edw. I.

- 1774 Hon. C. Slo. Cadogan, John Mortlock, esq.
 called to the House of J. Warwood Adeane, esq.
 Peers
Benj. Keene, esq.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
 1780 *Benj. Keene, esq.*
J. Warw. Adeane, esq.

In the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen, not receiving alms. 24 Feb. 1709. —200.

Cambridge University. 1 James I.

- 1774 Richard Croftes, esq. Right Hon. W. Pitt 359
 The Marq. of Granby Earl of Euston 307
 succeeded D. of Rut- *Hon. J. Townshend* 281
 land in 1779 *James Mansfield, esq.* 185
James Mansfield, esq.
 1780 James Mansfield, esq.
 Hon. J. Townshend

In the doctors and masters of arts. —340.

Camelford, Cornwall. Edw. VI. 1784

- 1774 John Amyand, esq. James Macpherson, esq.
 F. Herne, esq. died in Jonathan Phillipps, esq. va-
 1776 cated in 1784
Sir Ralph Payne Sir Sam. Hannay, bart.
 1780 James Macpherson, esq.
 John Pardoe, jun. esq.

Stated to be in the freemen and inhabitants paying scot
 and lot. 3 Aug. 1660.—19.

Canterbury City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Lord Newhaven George Gipps, esq.
 Richard Milles, esq. Charles Robinson, esq.
 1780 George Gipps, esq.
 Charles Robinson, esq.

In the citizens and freemen.—1000.

Cardiff.

- 1774 Sir H. Mackworth, bart. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

In the burgessees of Cardiff, Aberavon, Cowbridge, Kenfigg,
 Llantrissant, Lougher, Neth, and Swansea. 1000.

Cardiganshire.

- 1774 Lord Lisburne re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

Cardigan.

- 1774 Sir Rob. Smyth, deci- John Campbell, esq.
 ded on petition in fa-
 vour of

Thomas Jobnes, esq.

- 1780 John Campbell, esq.

In the burgessees at large of the boroughs of Cardigan, Aberyst-
 with, Lampeter, and Atpar only. It was resolved the burgessees
 of Tregaron have not a right to vote. 7 May, 1730.—1200.

Carlisle. 3 Charles I.

- 1774 Flet. Norton, esq. va- Earl of Surrey
 cated in 1775 Hon. Edward Norton

Walker

*Walter Stanbope, esq.**Ant. Storer, esq.*1780 *Earl of Surrey**William Lowther, esq.*

Agreed to be in the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and free-
men, resident or not resident. Also, that the sons of bur-
gesses, born after their fathers freedom, and persons serving
seven years within the city, had a right to be made free.
23 Feb. 1711.—500.

*Carmarthenshire.*1774 *John Vaughan, esq.* *Sir William Mansell, bart.*1780 *Re-elected**Carmarthen.*1774 *John Adams, esq.* *John George Phillips, esq.*1780 *George Phillips, esq.*

In the burgesses of the said borough. 19 March, 1727.

*Carnarvonshire.*1774 *T. Ash. Smith, esq.* *John Parry, esq.*1780 *John Parry, esq.**Carnarvon.*1774 *Glynn Wynn, esq.* *Glynn Wynn, esq.* 4901780 *Re-elected* *Lord Newborough* 410In the burgesses of Carnarvon, Criccieth, Pulelly, Nevin,
and Conway.*Castle Rising, Norfolk.* *Ult. Phil. & Mary.*1774 *A. Wedderburne, esq.* *Walter Sneyd, esq.*made his election for *Charles Boone, esq.**Oakhampton**Hon. C. Finch, vacated*

in 1777

*J. P. Chet. Talbot, esq.**Rob. Mackreth, esq.*1780 *Rob. Mackreth, esq.*

B 2

J. C. Talbot,

J. C. Talbot, esq. be-
came a Peer in 1782
Sir James Erskine, bart.
In the free burgeslies. — 50.

Cheeshire.

- 1774 John Crewe, esq. re-elected
Samuel Egerton, esq. Sir R. S. Cotton, bart.
died in 1780
Sir R. S. Cotton, bart.
1780 John Crewe, esq.
Sir R. S. Cotton, bart.

Chester City. 34 Hen. VIII.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 1774 | Hon. Tho. Grosvenor | re-elected | 731 |
| | R. Wilb. Bootle, esq. | re-elected | 626 |
| 1780 | Both re-elected | <i>John Crewe, esq.</i> | 480 |
| | | <i>Mr. Barnston</i> | 38 |

Stated to lie in the freemen. 2 Dec. 1690. — 1000.

Chichester, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Hon. William Keppel George White Thomas, esq.
Rt. Hon. T. Conolly Thomas Steele, esq.
1780 Hon. W. Keppel, died
in 1782
Hon P. C. Wyndham
Thomas Steele, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot. 500.

Chippenham, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Sir Ed. Bayntun, bart. James Dawkins, esq.
Sam. Marsh, esq. George Fludyer, esq.
1780 Henry Dawkins, esq.
G. Hudson, esq. died
in 1783
George Fludyer, esq.

In the burgeslies and freemen, more than twelve. And it
was resolved, that the new charter altered not the custom.
2 April, 1724. 9 *ibid.* — 150.

Christ-

Christchurch, Hants. 13 Eliz. 1784

- 1774 Hon. Th. Vill. Hyde Sir James Harris, K. B.
James Harris, esq. Sir John Frederick, bart.
1780 Sir James Harris, K. B.
J. Harris, died in 1780
John Frederick, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot. — 70.

Cirencester, Gloucestershire. 13 Eliz.

- 1774 James Whitshed, esq. Lord Apsley
S. Blackwell, esq. Samuel Blackwell, esq.

- 1780 J. Whitshed, esq. vacated in 1783

Lord Apsley

S. Blackwell, esq.

In all the inhabitants, householders. — 700. — N. B. It was resolved, in this case, that where there is no custom or charter for the election, there the inhabitants (householders) ought to elect. 21 May, 1724 — The inmates were excluded. 4 Nov. 1690. — As also were the inhabitants of the Abbey, the Emery, and the Spiringate lane. 8 Dec. 1709.

Clitheroe, Lancashire. 1 Eliz.

- 1774 Asheton Curzon, esq. Thomas Lister, esq.
Tho. Lister, esq. John Lee, esq.

- 1780 J. Parker, esq. vacated in 1782

John Lee, esq.

T. Lister, esq. vacated 1783, and re-elected

In such freeholders only as, according to the resolution of 16 July 1660, are described to be free-burghers, seized for life, or in fee of burgage lands or houses there. 4 Feb. 1661. — 102.

Cockermouth, Cumberland. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 G. Johnstone, esq. made John Lowther, esq.
his elect. for Appleby J. C. Satterthwaite, esq.

James Alair, esq.

F. Norcon, esq. made his elect. for Carlisle

Ralph Gowland, esq.

1780 W. Lowther, esq.
J. B. Garforth, esq.
Burgage tenure.—200.

Colchester, Essex. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Charles Gray, esq. Christopher Potter, esq. dis-
If. Mart. Rebow, esq. qualified
1780 Sir Rob. Smyth, bart. Sir Robert Smith, bart. 655
If. Mart. Rebow, esq. *Christopher Potter, esq.* 382
died in 1781 Sir Edmund Affleck, bart.
Edmund Affleck, esq.

Agreed to be in the mayor, aldermen, common council,
and free burgesses, not receiving alms. 6 May, 1714.---1400.

N. B. The right of making foreigners (not having a right
of freedom) freemen, is in the mayor and free burgesses in
common council assembled.

Corff-Castle, Dorsetshire. 14 Eliz.

1774 John Bond, esq. Henry Bankes, esq.
John Jenkinson, esq. John Bond, esq.
1780 John Bond, esq.
Henry Bankes, esq.

(As in the report) appeared to be in lessees for years, pay-
ing scot and lot; and also in such persons as had the freehold
in reversion, upon such lease for years. 6 April, 1699.—
Agreed to be in such as have an estate of inheritance, or a
lease for years, determinable upon life or lives, paying scot
and lot. 2 March, 1699. Agreed to be in such persons
as are seized in fee, in possession or reversion, of any messuage,
tenement, or corporeal hereditament, within this borough;
and in such persons as are tenants for life or lives; and, for
want of such freehold, in tenants for years, determinable on
any life or lives, paying scot and lot, and in no others. 21
Jan. 1718.—140.

Cornwall.

774 Sir W. Lemon, bart. re-elected
Sir J. Moleworth, bart. Sir Will. Moleworth, bar
died in 1775
Edward Eliot, esq.

- 1780 Sir W. Lemon, bart.
 E. Eliot, esq. created
 a peer in 1784
Sir W. Molefworth, bart.

Coventry, Warwickshire. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| 1774 | Edw. Roe Yeo, esq. | Sir S. Gideon, bart. | 588 |
| | Walter Waring, esq. | John Wilmot, esq. | 585 |
| | died in 1780 | <i>Lord Sheffield</i> | 558 |
| | <i>J. B. Holroyd, esq.</i> | <i>Henry S. Conway, esq.</i> | 552 |
| 1780 | Declared a void elect. | | |
| | Edward Roe Yeo, esq. | | |
| | died in 1782 | | |
| | <i>Hon. W. S. Conway</i> | | |
| | Lord Sheffield | | |

In such persons who have served seven years apprenticeship within the said city to one and the same trade, not receiving alms. 1 May, 1708.—But persons receiving the sacrament or bread money, Sir Thomas White's, or Sir Thomas Wheatley's gifts, were not then disqualified.—Members of the Fullers-company, being freemen, not receiving alms or weekly charity, and freemen, who have served seven years apprenticeship in the city or suburbs, not receiving alms or weekly charity, have a right to vote. 13 March, 1711.—In such freemen as have served seven years apprenticeship to one and the same trade, in the city or suburbs, and do not receive alms or weekly charity, such freemen being duly sworn and enrolled. 20 Nov. 1722. — 1400.

Cricklade, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| 1774 | Arn. Nesbit, esq. died | Ch. Westley Cox, esq. | 442 |
| | in 1779 | Robert Adamson, esq. | 435 |
| | <i>John Dewar, esq.</i> | <i>J. W. Heneage, esq.</i> | 373 |
| | Wm. Earle, esq. died | <i>Robert Nicholas, esq.</i> | 358 |
| | in 1774 | | |
| | <i>John Macpherson, esq.</i> | | |
| 1780 | Paul Benfield, esq. | | |
| | John Macpherson, esq. | | |
| | oted out | | |
| | <i>Hon. G. R. St. John</i> | | |

Agreed

Agreed to be in the freeholders, copyholders, and leaseholders for three years.—10 June, 1685.—Agreed to be in freeholders and copyholders of the borough houses, and leaseholders for any term not under three years, only. 1 Apr. 1684.—The committee reported, that it was agreed to be in the freeholders, copyholders, and leaseholders for not less than three years. 20 Feb. 1695.—By act of Parliament, in 1782, the right of election extended to the freeholders of the hundred in common with the freeholders of the borough.
—300.

Cumberland.

1784

- 1774 Sir J. Lowther, bart. Sir Henry Fletcher, bart.
Henry Fletcher, esq. William Lowther, esq.
now a baronet
1780 Both re-elected

Dartmouth, Devon. 26 Edw. I.

- 1774 Lord Vise. Howe Arthur Holdsworth, esq. 32
Richard Hopkins, esq. Richard Hopkins, esq. 31
1780 Lord Howe, created an English peer in 1782 John H. Southcote, esq. 1
Charles Brett, esq.
Arth. Holdsworth, esq.

In the freemen of the borough. 28 Nov. 1689.—98.

Denbighshire.

- 1774 Sir W. W. Wynne, bt. re-elected
1780 Re-elected

Denbigh Town.

- 1774 Rich. Myddleton, esq. re-elected
1780 Re-elected

In the burgesses of Denbigh Leon, alias Holt and Ruthyn.—500.

Derbyshire.

- 1774 Lord Geo. Cavendish re-elected
Geo. Clarke, esq. died Edward Miller Mundy, esq.
in 1774
Hon. Nath. Curzon

1780

1784

- 1780 Lord Rich. Cavendish,
died in 1781
Right Hon. Lord G. Ca-
wendish
Hon. Nath. Curzon

Derby Town. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Lord Fred. Cavendish Lord G. A. H. Cavendish
W. Coke, esq. made Edward Coke, esq.
his elect. for Norfolk
Dan. Parker Coke, esq.

- 1780 Lord G. A. H. Caven-
dish
Edward Coke, esq.

In the corporation, freemen, and sworn burgesses.—700.

Devizes. Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Charles Garth, esq. Sir J. T. Long, bart.
James Sutton, esq. Henry Addington, esq.
1780 Charles Garth, esq. va-
cated in 1780
Sir J. T. Long, bart.
Henry Jones, esq.

In the mayor and select number of burgesses only. 21
March, 1688.—30.

Devonshire.

- 1774 Sir R. W. Bampfylde, John Rolle, esq.
bart. died in 1776 John P. Bastard, esq.
John Rolle, esq.
J. R. Walter, esq. died
in 1779
John Parker, esq.
1780 John Rolle, esq.
John Parker, esq.

Dorsetshire.

- 1774 George Pitt, esq. Hon. George Pitt
Humphry Sturt, esq. Francis John Browne, esq.
1780 Both re-elected

Dorchester.

Dorchester, Dorset. 23 Edw. I. 1784

- 1774 John Damer, esq. Hon. George Damer
 Wm. Ewer, esq. re-elected
 1780 Hon. George Damer
 Wm. Ewer, esq.

In the inhabitants paying to church and poor, in respect of their personal estates; and in such persons as pay to church and poor, in respect of their real estates, within the said borough. 17 and 18 May, 1720.—400.

N. B. Part of the parish of Holy Trinity, (formerly Froome-Whitfield parish) and the tithing of Collitonrow, were voted to be no parts of the said borough.

Dover, Kent. 2 Edw. III.

- 1774 Sir J. Henniker, bart. Robert Preston, esq. 569
 John Trevanion, esq. Hon. James Luttrell 527
 1780 Both re-elected *John Trevanion, esq.* 233
John Bazeley, esq. 180

In the freemen and free burgesses, inhabitants of Dover, 24 March, 1623.—The non-inhabitant freemen, as well as the inhabitant freemen, and free burgesses, have voice in the election of barons to serve in parliament. 12 March, 1770.—700.

Downton, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Tho. Duncombe, esq. Hon. Edw. Bouverie 43
 died in 1779 William Scott, esq. 44
Hon. B. Bouverie, died Robert Shafto, esq. 2
in 1779 Hon. H. S. Conway 1780
 T. Dummer, esq. died Numbers on the double
 in 1779 Return.
Sir Philip Hales Robert Shafto, esq. 50
Robert Shafto, esq. Hon. H. S. Conway 40
 1780 Hon. H. S. Conway Hon. Edward Bouverie 38
 Robert Shafto, esq. William Scott, esq. 37
 Mr. Shafto and Mr. Bouverie In
 the sitting members.

In the burgage holders.

Droitwich

Droitwich, Worcestershire. 23 Edw. I. 1784

1774 Tho. Foley, esq. succeeded Lord Foley in Hon. Andrew Foley Edward Winnington, esq.

1777

E. Winnington, esq.

Hon. Andrew Foley

respect 1780 Hon. Andrew Foley
pay to E. Winnington, esq.

thin the In the burgeses of the corporation of Salt-springs, of
Droitwich. 11 Nov. 1690.—40.

Frome-
re voted

Dunwich, Suffolk. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir G. W. Vanneck, re-elected
bart. Barne Barne, esq.

Miles Barne, esq.

Barne Barne, esq.

569 1780 Sir G. W. Vanneck,

1 527 bart.

2:3 Barne Barne, esq.

180 Is not in the freemen of the said borough, commonly, al-

of Dover, ed outfitters, as well as in the freemen inhabiting within

, as well the said borough; but only in the freemen inhabiting within

the voice in the said borough. 8 Dec. 1691.—Is in the freemen of

12 March, the said borough, commonly called outfitters, as well as in

the freemen inhabiting in the said borough. 25 Nov. 1695.

—Was resolved to be only in the freemen inhabiting with-

in the said borough, not receiving alms. 5 Feb. 1708.—40.

Durham County.

rie 44 1774 Sir John Eden, bart. Sir Thomas Clavering, bart.

q. 1 Sir T. Clavering, bart. Sir John Eden, bart.

y 1780 Both re-elected

he double

1. 50 *Durham City.* 30 Char. II.

sq. 1774 John Lampton, esq. re-elected

way 38 John Tempest, esq. re-elected

uverie 37 1780 Both re-elected

Mr. Bouverie In the corporation and freemen.—1200.

hbers.

Droitwich

Eastlooe,

Eastlose, Cornwall. 13 Eliz. 1784

- 1774 John Buller, esq. re-elected
 Sir Cha. Whitworth, William Graves, esq.
 vacated in 1774
Tho. Graves, esq. vacated in 1775
Will. Graves, esq.
 1780 John Buller, esq.
 W. Graves, esq. vacated in 1783
J. J. Hamilton, esq.

In the mayor, burgesses, aldermen, and freemen.—49.

St. Edmondsbury, Suffolk.

- 1774 Sir Cha. Davers, bart. re-elected
 Rt. Hon. A. J. Hervey, Hon George Ferd. Fitzroy
 called to the House of Peers in 1775
General Conway
 1780 Sir Ch. Davers, bart.
 General Conway

In 1 alderman, 12 burgesses, and 24 common council.

Essex County.

- 1774 John Conyers, esq. died Tho. Berney Bramston, esq.
 in 1775 John Bullock, esq.
John Luther, esq.
 W. Harvey, esq. died in 1779
T. B. Bramston, esq.
 1780 John Luther, esq.
 T. B. Bramston, esq.

Evesham, Worcester-shire. 23 Edw. VI.

- 1774 Sir J. Rushout, bart. re-elected
 C. Seymour, esq. C. W. Boughton Rouse, esq.
 1780 Sir J. Rushout, bart.
 W. B. Rouse, esq.

In the common burgesses. 22 Sept. 1669.—60

Exeter, Devon. 23 Edw. VI. 1784

- 1774 C. Walter, esq. vacated John Baring, esq. 682
 in 1776 Sir C. W. Bampfylde, bart. 580
Sir C. W. Bampfylde,
bart. *John Buller, esq.* 503
 John Baring, esq.
 In the freeholders and freemen.—1500.

Eye, Suffolk. 13 Eliz.

- 1774 R. Phillipson, esq. R. B. Phillipson, esq.
 Hon. Jn. St. John Peter Bathurst esq.
 1780 R. Phillipson, esq.
 A. J. Skelton, esq. va-
 cated in 1782
Hon. William Cornwallis
 In the inhabitants paying scot and lot.—200.

Flintshire.

- 1774 Sir Rog. Mostyn, bart. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

Flint Town.

- 1774 Sir John Glynne, bart. Watkin Williams, esq.
 died in 1777
Watkin Williams, esq.
 1780 Watkin Williams, esq.

In the inhabitants of the boroughs of Flint, Rhydlan, Overton, Caerwys, and Caergurley, paying scot and lot; and it was resolved that the inhabitants of Knolton and Overton Foreign, have a right to vote in the election of a burges for parliament for the said town of Flint. 21 May, 1728. —The inhabitants of the several boroughs of Flint, Rhydlan, Caerwys, Caergurley, and Overton (including Knolton and Overton Foreign) renting lands or tenements for which the landlords thereof only pay scot and lot, have a right to vote in the election of a burges for the borough of Flint. 5 April, 1737.—The same have not a right. 19 March, 1741.—1.

Forwey;

Fowey, Cornwall. 13 Eliz. 1784

- | | | | |
|------|------------------------|--------------------------|----|
| 1774 | Philip Raffleigh, esq. | Philip Raffleigh, esq. | 38 |
| | Lord Shuldham | John Grant, esq. | 31 |
| 1780 | Both re-elected | <i>Viscount Lewisham</i> | 9 |

In the prince's tenants, who are capable of being portreeves, and such of the inhabitants only as pay scot and lot. 5 May, 1701.—Prince's tenants, capable of being portreeves of Fowey, are such tenants only as have been duly admitted upon the court-rolls of the manor, and have done their fealty. 5 March, 1770.—63.

Gatton, Surrey. 29 Hen. VI.

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1774 | Sir Wm. Mayne, made his election for Canterbury | Maurice Lloyd, esq.
Lord Newhaven |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|

Robert Mayne, esq.

Rob. Scott, esq. made his election for Wotton Bassett

William Adam, esq.

- | | |
|------|------------------------------------|
| 1780 | Robert Mayne, esq.
died in 1782 |
|------|------------------------------------|

Maurice Lloyd, esq.

Lord Newhaven

In the inhabitants, the return made by them being adjudged good, was (by the then petitioner) insisted to be in the inhabitants not receiving alms, and in the freeholders having such freehold in their own occupation. 26 March, 1628.—Was (by the then sitting member) insisted to be in the freeholders, and inhabitants paying scot and lot; and he was adjudged duly elected. 15 Dec. 1696.

St. Germain's, Cornwall. 5 Eliz.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1774 | Ben. Langlois, esq. | John James Hamilton, esq. |
| | Edward Eliot, esq. vacated in 1775 | Abel Smith, esq. |
| | <i>John Pownall, esq.</i> vacated in 1776 | |
| | <i>John Peackey, esq.</i> | |

1780 Hon. E. J. Eliot, esq.
Dudley Long, esq.
In the freemen.—50.

Glamorganshire.

1774 Hon. G. V. Vernon Charles Edwin, esq.
1780 Charles Edwin, esq.

Gloucestershire.

1774 Sir Wm. Guise, bart. Hon. G. C. Berkeley.
Edw. Southwell, esq. Thomas Masters, esq.
called to the House of
Peers in 1776

W. B. Chester, esq.

1780 Sir Wm. Guise, bart.
died in 1783

Hon. George Berkeley

W. B. Chester, esq.

died in 1780

James Dutton, esq.

Gloucester. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Charles Barrow, esq. re-elected
now a baronet John Webb, esq.

G. Aug. Selwyn, esq.

1780 Sir C. Barrow, bart.
John Webb, esq.

In the freemen.—2000.

Grampound. 7 Edw. VI.

1774 Sir Jos. Yorke, K. B. Francis Baring, esq.
R. A. Neville, esq. Hon. John Sommers Cocks

1780 Sir J. Ramsden, bart.
Thomas Lucas, esq.

In the mayor, recorder, and inhabitants, paying scot and
lot.—59.

Grantham, Lincolnshire. Edw. IV.

1774 Lord George Sutton George Sutton, esq.
Sir Bro. Cust, created Francis Cockayne Cust, esq.

Lord Brownlow, 1776

C 2

Peregrine

Peregrine Cust, esq.

1780 George Sutton, esq.

F. C. Cust, esq.

In the freemen of the said borough, not receiving alms or charity. 11 Jan. 1710—400.

*Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire. **

1774 Joseph Mellish, esq. Dudley Long, esq. 119

Evelyn Anderson, esq. John Harrison, esq. 113

1780 John Harrison, esq. Peter Birt, esq. 98

Francis Eyre, esq.

In the freemen.—150.

East Grinstead, Sussex. 1 Edw. II.

1774 Lord G. S. Germain Henry Arthur Herbert, esq.

Sir John Irwin, K. B. George Medley, esq.

1780 Lord G. S. Sackville,

created a peer in 1782

Hen. Arth. Herbert, esq.

Sir John Irwin, K. B.

vacated in 1783

George Medley, esq.

Is in the inhabitants as well as burgage-holders, and the borough is an ancient borough by prescription. 7 April, 1679.—Is in the burgage-holders only, and not in the burgage holders and inhabitants. 9 Feb. 1695.—36.

Guildford, Surrey. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir Fletcher Norton Hon. Chapple Norton

George Onslow, esq. Hon. Thomas Onslow

1780 Sir F. Norton, created

a peer in 1782

Hon. William Norton

George Onslow, esq.

Is only in the freemen and freeholders, paying scot and lot resident in the town. 24 April, 1689.—It was agreed that one who had served seven years to a freeman, was ipso facto a freeman. 3 Feb. 1710.

Hampshire.

Hampshire.

1784

- 1774 Sir H. P. St. John, knt. Jervoise Clarke Jervoise, esq.
 Sir Simon Stuart, bart. Rob. Thistlethwayte, esq.
 died in 1779
J. Clarke Jervoise, esq.
 1780 R. Thistlethwayte, esq.
 J. Clarke Jervoise, esq.

Harwich, Essex. 17 Edw. III. 12 Ja. I.

- 1774 John Robinson, esq. John Robinson, esq.
 Edw. Harvey, esq. died Rt. Hon. Thomas Orde
 in 1778

Hon. G. A. North

- 1780 John Robinson, esq.

Hon. G. A. North

In the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgeses, or head-
 boroughs, resident within the said borough. 6 April, 1714.
 —31.

Haslemere, Surrey. 27 Eliz.

- 1774 T. M. Molyneux, esq. John Baynes Garforth, esq.
 died in 1776 Thomas Postlethwaite, esq.

Sir Merrick Burrell, bt.

Peter Burrell, esq.

- 1780 Sir James Lowther, bart.
 made his election for
 Cumberland

W. S. Stanhope, esq.

Edward Norton, esq.

In the freeholders resident within the borough,
 10 May, 1661, 9 Feb. 1698. —60. —By the word *free-*
holders is meant only freeholders of messuages, lands, or te-
 nements, lying within the borough and manor of Haslemere,
 whether the same pay rent to the lord of the said borough
 and manor or not, exclusive of any lands or tenements which
 are, or have been, parcel of the waste ground of the said bo-
 rough and manor, or any messuages or buildings which are,
 or shall be, standing thereon. 25 April, 1755. Petition
 of Mr Oglethorpe rejected, for not being signed by himself.
 and 4 March, 1713. —The like relating to Wigan.

Hastings, Suffex. 42 Ed. III. 1784

- 1774 Lord Palmerston John Stanley, esq. 16
 Rt. Hon. C. Jenkinson John Dawes, esq. 16
 1780 Lord Palmerston Sir Godfrey Webster, bart. 3
 John Orde, esq. Stephen Lushington, esq. 3

Is in the mayor, jurats, and freemen resident, and not receiving alms. 30 Jan. 1698. — 200.

Haverfordwest, Pembrokehire.

- 1774 Lord Kensington Lord Milford
 1780 Re-elected

Agreed to be in the freeholders, burgesses, and inhabitants paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. 4 July, 1715.
 — 500.

Helfton, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Lord Carmarthen, called to the House of Peers Lord Hyde
 John Rogers, esq.

Fr. Cockayne Cust, esq.

Fr. Owen, died

Philip Yorke, esq.

- 1780 Philip Yorke, esq. vacated in 1781

Lord Hyde

Jac. Deane, esq. died

Richard Barwell, esq.

In the mayor and inhabitants at large. 10 Dec. 1660. —
 2. — To which the House disagreed.

Herefordshire.

- 1774 Th. Foley, esq. created a peer in 1776 Rt. Hon. Thomas Harley
 Sir George Cornewall, bart.
 Rt. Hon. Thos. Harley
 Sir G. Cornewall, bart.
 1780 The two last re-elected

Hereford City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 John Scudamore, esq. Earl of Surrey, made his
 Sir R. Symonds, bart. election for Carlisle
 1780 Both re-elected John Scudamore, esq.
 Robert Phillipps, esq. 301
 John Rodney, esq. 116

In the citizens and freeemen. — 1200,

Hereford.

Hertfordshire.

1784

174	Will. Plumer, esq.	Wm. Plumer, esq.	1900
	Tho. Halfey, esq.	Viscount Grimston	1297
1780	Both re-elected	<i>Thomas Halfey, esq.</i>	1073

On hearing the merits of a former election, it was resolved, that evidence ought not to be admitted to disqualify an elector as no freeholder, who at the election swore himself to be a freeholder. 16 Jan. 1695.—Resolution to the contrary, concerning Bedford county. 28 June, 1715.

Hertford Town. 35 Ed. I. 21 Ja. I.

1774	John Calvert, esq.	John Calvert, esq.	263
	Paul Fielde, esq.	Baron Dimisdale	292
1780	Baron Dimisdale	<i>William Baker, esq.</i>	223
	William Baker, esq.		

Is not in such persons only, as are inhabitants (householders) of the said borough, not receiving alms, and in such freemen, who, at the time of their freedom granted to them, were inhabitants of the said borough, or of the parishes thereof; but in all the freemen and inhabitants being householders, not receiving alms. 27 Jan. 1701.—Is in the inhabitants not receiving alms, and in such freemen only as at the time of their being made free were inhabitants of the said borough, or the parishes thereof. The number of freemen living out of the borough not exceeding three persons. 5 Dec. 1705.—700.

Heyden, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. I. 1 Edw. VI.

1774	Beilby Thomson, esq.	William Chayter, esq.
	Rt. Hon. Sir C. Saunders, died in 1775	Lionel Darell, esq.

Hon. L. T. Watson

1780	Christopher Atkinson, esq. expelled in 1783
------	---

S. Lushington, esq.

William Chayter, esq.

Is in the burgeses. 3 April, 1746.—150.

Heytesbury, Wilts. 27 Hen. VI.

1774	Wm. A. Ashe, esq.	W. P. Ashe A'Court, esq.
	Hon. Wm. Gordon	Right Hon. William Eden

1780

Hertford.

1780 W. A. Ashe, esq. died
in 1781

W. P. Ashe A Court, esq.

W Eden, esq. made his
elect. for Woodstock

Francis Burton, esq.

Is in the burgage-holders. — 50.

Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire. 2, 3, Ph. & M.

1774 Rt. Hon. F. Montagu re-elected

1780 Re-elected

In the mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and freemen, being
householders, and not receiving alms. 28 Jan. 1702. — 100.

Ilindon, Wilts. 27 Hen. VI.

1774 Henry Dawkins esq. William Egerton, esq. 114

Arch. Macdonald, esq. Edward Bearcroft, esq. 104

1780 Lloyd Kenyon, esq. Edward Cotsford, esq. 68

Nat. Wm. Wraxall, esq. A. Pershouse, esq. 5

Is in the inhabitants of houses within the said borough,
being housekeepers and parishioners, not receiving alms.
12 April, 1728.

Honiton, Devon. 28 Edw. I. 4 Edw. II. 16 Ch. I.

1774 Sir Geo. Yonge, bart. re-elected 351

Lawrence Cox, esq. Sir Geo. Collier, knt. 216

1780 Sir Geo. Yonge, bart. John Bailey, esq. 137

A. Macleod, esq. voted
out

Jacob Wilkinfon, esq.

Is in the inhabitants of the said borough, paying scot and
lot. 3 Feb. 1710. — Is in the inhabitants, housekeepers,
commonly called potwallers, not receiving alms. 18 Dec.
1724. — 450.

Horsham, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

1774 James Wallace, esq. Jeremiah Crutchley, esq.

Rt. Ho. J. Dyson, died Philip Metcalf, esq.

in 1776

Earl of Drogheda

1784

1780 James Wallace, esq.
died in 1783

James Crauford, esq.

Visc. Lewisham, made
his election for Staf-
fordshire

Sir George Osborne

Is in all such persons as have an estate of inheritance, or
for life, in burgage houses, or burgage lands, lying within
the said borough. 16 June, 1715.—60.

Huntingdonshire.

1774 Visc. Hinchinbroke re-elected

Earl Ludlow re-elected

1780 Both re-elected

Huntingdon. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir G. Wombwell, bt. Sir Walter Rawlinson, knt.

Hon. W. A. Montagu, Launcelot Brown, esq.

died in 1775

Lord Mulgrave

1780 Sir G. Wombwell, bt.

died in 1780

Sir Hugh Palliser, bart.

Lord Mulgrave

In the freemen and inhabitants.—200.

Hythe, Kent. 42 Edw. III.

1774 Sir C. Farnaby, bart. Sir C. F. Ratcliffe, bart. 61

Wm. Evelyn, esq. William Evelyn, esq. 56

1780 Both re-elected *John Sawbridge, esq.* 38

Is in the mayor, jurats, common-council, and freemen,

27 Jan. 1710.—50.

Ivelchesser, Somersetshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Nathaniel Webb, esq. Peregrine Cust, esq. 95

O. Sal. Brereton, esq. B. B. Hopkins, esq. 89

1780 Peregrine Cust, esq. *John Harcourt, esq.* 70

Sam. Smith, jun. esq.

Alleged to be in the inhabitants of the said town, pay-

ing scot and lot, which the town called potwallers. 7 May,

1629.—Agreed to be in the bailiff, capital burgesses, and

inhabitants not receiving alms. 28 Jan. 1702.—100.

Ipswich,

Ipswich, Suffolk. 23 Edw. I. 1784.

1774	Wm. Wollaston, esq.	Will. Middleton, esq.	46
	Tho. Stanton, esq.	John Cator, esq. (declar-	
1780	Both re-elected	ed void)	277
		<i>C. A. Crickett, esq.</i>	7
		A new Election.	
		<i>C A. Crickett, esq.</i>	358
		<i>Robert Thornton, esq.</i>	18

Is in the bailiff, portmen, commonalty, and freemen, not receiving alms. 3 Feb. 1710.—600 —A resolution passed, that portmen are an essential constituent part of the great court for making freemen of the said borough, without some of which portmen being present, the said court cannot be held. 31 March, 1714.

St. Ives, Cornwall. 5 Mary I.

1774	Adam Drummond, esq.	William Praed, esq.	
	died in 1779	Richard Barwell, esq.	

Lord Newborough

Philip Dehan, esq.

1780	Abel Smith, esq.		
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William Praed, esq.

Is in the inhabitants, paying scot and lot. 8 Dec. 1700 —183.

Kent.

1774	Hon. Cha. Marsham	re-elected	
	Tho. Knight, jun. esq.	Filmer Honeywood, esq.	
1780	Hon. Cha. Marsham		
	Filmer Honeywood, esq.		

King's Lynn, Norfolk. 23 Edw. I.

1774	Hon. Tho. Walpole	Hon. Horatio Walpole	15
	Crip. Molyneux, esq.	Crip. Molyneux, esq.	13
1780	Both re-elected	<i>Brigg P. Fountayne, esq.</i>	77

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot.—600.

Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire. 23. Edw. III.

1774	Rt. Hon. Lord Rob. Manners	Wm. Wilberforce, esq.	
	D. Hartley, esq.	made his election for Yorkshire	80

Sam. Thornton, esq.

David Hartley, esq.

W. S. Stanhope, esq.

Mr. Wilberforce

17

1784

1730 Lord Robert Manners,
died in 1782

David Hartley, esq.

W. Wilberforce, esq.

In the burgesses and freemen. — 1090.

Knareborough. Yorkshire.

1774 Sir Ant. Tho. Abdy, Viscount Duncannon
bart. died in 1775 James Hare, esq.

Lord G. H. Cavendish

Hon. Rob. Boyle Wal-
singham

1780 Visc. Duncannon
Hon. Rob. Boyle Wal-
singham, lost at sea in
1782

James Hare, esq.

Agreed to be in the burgage-holders. 17 May, 1690.
1691. — 50.

Lancashire.

1774 Lord Stanley, succeed- Thomas Stanley, esq.
ed Earl of Derby in John Blackburne, esq.
1776

T. Stanley, esq.

Sir T. Egerton, bart.

1780 The two last re-elec-
ted

Lancaster. 23 Edw. I. Edw. VI.

1774 Sir G. Warren, K. B. Abram Rawlinson, esq. 1169

Lord Rich. Cavendish Francis Reynolds, esq. 1100

1780 Wilton Braddyll, esq. John Lowther, esq. 1012

Abr. Rawlinson, esq.

In the freemen and inhabitants. — 1000.

Launceston, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Rt. Hon. H. Morice Right Hon. C. G. Perceval
John Buller, esq. George Rose, esq.

1780

1780 Ld. Cranburn, succeeded
to a peerage in
1780

Hon C. G. Perceval

Tho. Bowlby, esq. va-
cated in 1783

Sir J. Ferris, K. B.

In the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, being inhabitants
at the time they were made free, and not receiving pay of
the parish. 17 March, 1723.—The aldermen to be elect-
ed out of the legal freemen. 24 March, 1734.

Leicestershire.

1774 Hon. T. Noel, a Peer J. P. Hungerford, esq.
in 1774 William Pochin, esq.

J. P. Hungerford, esq.

Sir John Palmer, bart.

1780 J. P. Hungerford, esq.
Wm. Pochin, esq.

Leicester Town.

1774 Hon. Booth Grey John Macnamara, esq.
John Darker, esq. Charles Lor. Smith, esq.

1780 Hon. Booth Grey
John Darker, esq. died
in 1784

Shukbrugh Abby, esq.

Agreed to be in the freemen, not receiving alms, and
in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. But persons living in
the borough by certificate, not having gained a settlement, by
renting 10l. per an. or serving in an annual office, are not
entitled (by paying scot and lot) to vote. 8 Feb. 1705.—1100.

Leominster, Herefordshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Visc. Bateman John Hunter, esq. 312
T. Hill, esq. died 1776 P. Ashton Curzon 308
F. Cornwall, jun. esq. Sir Gilbert Elliot, bart. 171

1780 Visc. Bateman
R. P. Knight, esq.

Granted to be in the bailiffs, capital burghesses, and inha-
bitants paying scot and lot. 16 April, 1725.—400.

Leisford,

Leskard, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I. 1784

1774 Edward Gibben, esq. Hon. Edward James Elliot
 Samuel Salt, esq. Hon. John Eliot

1780 Hon. A. Tollemache
 Samuel Salt, esq.

In the corporation, and sworn free-burgesses.—1000.

Lestwithiel, Cornwall. 33 Edw. I. 4 Edw. II.

1774 Charles Brett, esq. vacated in 1776 John Thomas Ellis, esq.
 John Sinclair, esq.

Lord Fairford

Thomas Potter, esq.

1780 Thomas De Grey, jun.
 esq. became Ld. Walsingham in 1781

Hon. John St. John,
 made his election for
 Newport

*John Johnstone, esq.**Viscount Malden*

Is in the mayor, and six capital burgesses, together with the
 seventeen assistants annually chosen, and who had a right to
 vote at the preceding election of a mayor. 20 Dec. 1709.

Lewes, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir Tho. Miller, bart. Hon. Henry Pelham
 Thomas Hay, esq. Thomas Kempe, esq.

1780 Hon. Henry Pelham,
 Thomas Kempe, esq.

In the inhabitants, being householders, paying scot and lot.
 8 May, 1735.—400.

Lyme Regis, Dorset. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Henry Fane, esq. died Hon. Henry Fane 21
 1777 Hon. Thomas Fane 31
Francis Fane, esq. Robert Wood, esq. 8
 Hon. Henry Fane John Cator, esq. 8

1780 Hon. Henry Fane
 D. R. Michel, esq.

Insisted to be in the mayor, burgessees and freeholders. 21
May, 1689.—Alledged to be in the mayor, capital bur-
gessees and freemen. 28 Feb. 1727—50.

Lincolnshire. 1784

- 1774 Ld. Brownlow Bertie, Sir John Thorold, bart.
succeeded D. of An- Ch. Anderson Pelham, esq.
caster
Sir John Thorold, bart.
Ch. And. Pelham, esq.
1780 The two last re-elected

Lincoln City. 49 Hen. III.

- 1774 Visc. Lumley J. Fenton Cawthorne, esq.
R. Vyner, jun. esq. Hon. R. Lumley Savile
1780 Sir Tho. Clarges, bart.
died in 1783
J. F. Cawthorne, esq.
R. Vyner, jun. esq.
In the citizens and freemen.—1100.

Litchfield, Staffordshire. 33 Edw. I.

- 1774 Geo. Anson, esq. re-elected
Thomas Gilbert, esq. re-elected
1780 Both re-elected

Is in the bailiff, magistrates, freeholders of 40s. a year, and
all that hold by burgage-tenure; and such freemen as are in-
rolled and pay scot and lot; and also such freemen only of
the Tailor's company as are inrolled in the new book of con-
stitutions (and not the old book) have a right to vote.

May, 1701.—Resolved to be in the bailiffs, magistrates,
freeholders of 40s. per annum, and all that hold by burgage
tenure; and in such freemen only as are inrolled, paying
scot and lot there. 10 Dec. 1718.—600.

Liverpool, Lancashire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Sir W. Meredith, bart. B. Gascoyne, un. esq. 959
Rd. Pennant, esq. Lord Penrhyn 855
1780 Henry Rawlinson, esq. Colonel Tarlton 844
B. Gascoyne, jun. esq.

Admitted

Admitted to be in the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen not receiving alms. 5 March, 1729.—1200.

London. 49 Hen. III. 1784

1774 John Sawbridge, esq.	B. Watson, esq. 47 ⁹ . * 13
Frederick Bull, esq.	Sir W. Lewes, kt. 4554—13
Richard Oliver, esq.	N. Newnham, esq. 4479—12
George Hayley, esq.	J. Sawbridge, esq. 2823—11
1780 J. Kirkman, esq. died	R. Atkinson, esq. 2816—13
before the return	S. Smith, esq. 286—1

J. Sawbridge, esq.

Frederick Bull, esq.
died in 1784

Brook Watson, esq.

Nath. Newnham, esq.

G. Hayley, esq. died
in 1781

Sir Watkin Lewes, knt.

In the livery. Act of 1725.—7000.

Ludlow, Shropshire. 12 Edw. IV.

1774 Lord Clive	re-elected
Viscount Villiers	Rich. Payne Knight, esq.

1780 Lord Clive
Fred. Cornwall, esq.
died in 1783

Somerfet Davies, esq.

year, and
as are in-
n only of
ok of con-
vote.
magistrates,
by burgage
ed, paying
Is in the resident common burgesses, as well as the twelve
and twenty-five. 26 Feb. 1661.—500.—It was re-
olved, that the sons of burgesses of Ludlow, and those that
arry the daughters of burgesses, have a right to be made
burgesses; and that every person, having a right to be made
burgess, ought to demand the same by petition, signed by
e petitioner, according to the bye-law in 1663, and not
herwise.—1 March, 1698.

Luggershall, Wiltshire. 23 Edw. I.

esq. 959	1774 Lord Melbourn	Geo. Aug. Selwyn, esq.
855	Lord George Gordon	Nath. Wm. Wraxall, esq.
844	Lord Melbourn	
Admitted	G. Aug. Selwyn, esq.	

Is in the freeholders or leaseholders of the said borough, determinable upon life or lives. 17 Jan. 1705.—70.

Lympington, Hants. 27 Eliz. 1784

1774 Henry Goodrick, esq. Harry Burrard, esq.
Edward Morant, esq. Robert Colt, esq.

1780 Harry Burrard, esq.
Thomas Dummer, esq.
died in 1781

Edward Gibbon, esq.

Resolved to be a corporation by prescription, and that the mayor and burgesses only have a right to elect members for parliament. 29 Dec. 1691. — Is not in the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, paying scot and lot, but only in the mayor and burgesses, exclusive of the commonalty, paying scot and lot. 18 Feb. 1695. — Is not in the mayor, burgesses, and inhabitants, not receiving alms, but in the mayor and burgesses only. 11 Jan. 1710. — 80.

Maidstone, Kent. Edw. VI. 2 Eliz.

1774 Sir Hor. Mann Clement Taylor, esq. 406
Ld. Guernsey succeeded G. Noel Edwards, esq. 393
ed Earl of Aylesford William Geary, esq. 324
in 1777

Hon. Cha. Finch

1780 Sir Hor. Mann
Clement Taylor, esq.

Agreed to be in the freemen not receiving alms or charity.
Feb. 1701. 8 Dec. 1702. — 700.

Malden, Essex. 2 Edw. III.

1774 Hon. R. S. Nassau Lord Waltham
John Strutt, esq. re-elected

1780 Eliab Harvey, esq.
John Strutt, esq.

Is in such freemen as do not receive alms, and are entitled to freedom by birth, marriage, or servitude; and that persons deriving their right of freedom from honorary freemen, and persons claiming their freedom by purchase, and exercising trades within the borough, have no right to vote. 20 May

1715.

Malmesbury

Malmesbury, Wilts. 23 Edw. I. 1784

1774 Wm. Strahan, esq. Viscount Melhourne
Hon. C. J. Fox Viscount Maitland

1780 Visc. Lewisham, made
his election for Staf-
fordshire

John Calvert, jun. esq.

Visc. Fairford

Agreed to be in the aldermen and twelve capital burgesses.
13 Dec. 1702.

Malton, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. I. 16 Car.

1774 Edmund Burke, esq. Sir Thomas Gascoigne, bart.
made his election for vacated Aug. 1784.

Bristol

William Weddell, esq.

Wm. Weddell, esq.

Right Hon. Edmund Burke

Savile Finch, esq.

1780 Wm. Weddell, esq.

Savile Finch, esq. va-
cated in 78

Edmund Burke, esq.

In the burgage holders. — 100.

Marlborough, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Hon. James Brudenell Earl of Courtown
Sir J. Tylney Long, Sir Philip Hales, bart.
bart.

1780 Earl of Courtown
William Woodley, esq.

Is in the mayor and burgesses only. 13 May, 1771. — 21.

Marlow, Bucks. 28 Edw. I. 21 Ja. I.

1774 Wm. Clayton, esq. Wm. Clayton, esq. 157
Sir J. B. Warren Sir Thos. Rich, bart. 133

1780 Both re-elected *Thomas Keating, esq.* 80

Is in the inhabitants only, who pay scot and lot. 21 Nov.
1790. — 216.

St. Maw's, Cornwall. 5 Eliz. 1784

- 1774 Lord Nugent re-elected, vacated in 1784.
 Hugh Boscawen, esq. William Young, esq.
 1780 Both re-elected Hugh Boscawen, esq.
 In the mayor and resident burgeses.—31.

St. Michael's, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

- 1774 James Scawen, esq. David Howell, esq. 27
 made his election for W. Wilbraham, esq. 21
 Surrey C. Hawkins 21
 1774 T. Howard, esq. succeeded Earl of Suffolk Left to the decision of the House, when Mr. Hawkins was declared duly elected, vice Mr. Wilbraham.
Francis Hale, esq.
John Stephenson, esq.
 1780 Francis Hale, esq.
 Hon. Wm. Hanger

In the portreeve, and lords of the manor who are capable of being portreeves, and the inhabitants of the said borough, paying scot and lot. 20 March, 1700.—26.

Merionethshire.

- 1774 John Pugh Price, esq. E. Lloyd Vaughan, esq.
 died in 1774
E. Lloyd Vaughan, esq.
 1780 Re-elected

Midhurst, Sussex. 4 Edw. II.

- 1774 Sir Hen Mackworth, Henry Drummond, esq.
 bart. made his election for Cardiff Benj. Lethieullier, esq. made his election for Andover.
Hon. H. S. Conway Edward Cotsford, esq.
 Clement Tudway, esq.
 made his election for Wells
John Ord, esq.
 1780 Hon. John St. John, made his election for Newport
Sir Sampson Gideon
 Henry Drummond, esq.
 In the burgess holders. — 100.

Middlesex.

1784

- 1774 John Glyn, esq. died W. Mainwaring esq. 2117
 in 1779 John Wilkes, esq. 1858
Thomas Wood, esq. George Byng, esq. 1787
 John Wilkes, esq.
 1780 George Byng, esq.
 John Wilkes, esq.

Milbourne-Port, Somersetshire. 26 Edw. I.

- 1774 Mon. T. Luttrell Lord Muncafter
 C. Wolfeley, esq. John Townson, esq.
 1780 J. H. Medlycott, esq.
 vacated in 1781
Lord Muncafter
 John Townson, esq.

Is only in the capital bailiffs and their deputies, in the
 commonalty, stewards, and the inhabitants paying scot and
 lot. 8 Dec. 1702.

Minehead, Somersetshire. 1 Eliz.

- 1774 H. Fow. Luttrell, esq. J. hn Fowres Luttrell, esq.
 vacated in 1774 Henry Beaufoy, Esq. made
Tho. Pownall, esq. his election for Yarmouth.
 1780 Francis Fow. Luttrell, Hon Charles Phipps
 esq. vacated in 1783
Henry Beaufoy, esq.
 J. F. Luttrell, esq.

Is in the parishioners of Minehead and Dunster, being house-
 keepers in the borough of Minehead, and not receiving alms.
 24 Feb. 1717.---160.---The precept to be directed to the two
 constables, and they to make the return. 13 June, 1717.

Monmouthshire.

- 1774 John Morgan, esq. John Hanbury, esq. died
 John Hanbury, esq. before taking his seat
 1780 Both re-elected Viscount Nevill
 John Morgan

Monmouth Town. Hen. VIII.

- 1774 Sir J. Stepney, bart. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

Doth

Doth not belong to the burgesſes and inhabitants of Monmouth only, but the inhabitants of the borough of Newport and Aſke have a right to vote. 26 Nov. 1680.—Soc.

Montgomeryſhire. 1784

- 1774 Watkin Williams, eſq. W. Moſt. Owen, eſq.
1780 W. Moſt. Owen, eſq.

Montgomery Town.

- 1774 Whitſhed Keene, eſq. re-elected
1780 Re-elected
Is in the burgesſes of the ſaid town only. 80.

Morpeth, Northumberland. 1 Mary.

- 1774 Peter Delme, eſq. re-elected
Hon. W. Byron, died Sir James Erſkine, bart.
in 1776
G. Elliot, eſq. vacated
in 1777
J. W. Egerton, eſq.
1780 Peter Delme, eſq.
Anthony Storer, eſq.

Is only in the bailiffs and free burgesſes of the ſaid borough. 9 March, 1695.—200.

Newark, Nottingham. 24 Car. II.

- 1774 Sir Henry Clinton Lord Mulgrave
George Sutton, eſq. Hon. John Sutton, eſq.
1780 Sir Henry Clinton
Lord Geo. Sutton died
in 1783
John Sutton, eſq.

Is in the mayor, aldermen, and inhabitants within the borough, who pay, or ought to pay, ſcot and lot. 11 Jan. 1699.—800.

Newcaſtle-under-Line, Staffordſhire. 27 Edw. III.

- 1774 Viſcount Chewton Arch. Macdonald, eſq.
Sir John Wrotteſley, R. Vernon, eſq.
bart. died 1778
Viſc. Trentbam

1784

1780 Arch. Macdonald, esq.

Viscount Trentham

(Before the charter) in the mayor, bailiffs, and common council; and it was resolved, that the late constitution altered not the former custom. 9 April, 1624.—Agreed to be in the mayor, burgesses, and freemen, resident within the borough. 27 Feb. 1705.—500.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland. 13 Edw. I.

Sir W. Blacket, died

Sir M. W. Ridley, bart.

in 1777

Charles Brandling, esq.

Sir J. Trewelyan, bart.

Sir M. W. Ridley, bart.

1780 Sir M. W. Ridley, bart.

And. Rob. Bowes

In the corporation and free burgesses.—2500.

Newport, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

1774 Rt. Hon. Hum. Mo-

Sir John Coghill, bart.

rice made his election

Sir John Miller, bart.

for Launceston

John Frederick, esq.

Rich. Bull, esq.

1780 Visc. Maitland

John Coghill, esq.

Two vianders, with inhabitants paying scot and lot.—62.

Newport, Hants. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir Rd. Worsley, bart.

Edward Rushworth, esq. 15

Hans Sloane, esq.

Hon. H. S. Conway 13

1780 Sir Rd. Worsley, bart.

John Barrington, esq. 3

Hon. John St. John.

The mayor, 11 aldermen, and 12 burgesses; in all 24.

Newton, Lancashire. 1 Eliz.

1774 Ant. James Keck, esq.

Sir Tho. Davenport, knt.

Robert Atherton, esq.

Thomas Peter Leigh, esq.

1780 Tho. Peter Leigh, esq.

Sir T. Davenport, knt.

In the free burgesses.—60.

Newton,

Newton, Hants. 27 Eliz. 1784

- 1774 Sir J. Barrington, bart. John Barrington, esq.
 vacated, 1775 James Worsley, esq. vacated
Ed. Meux Worsley, esq. Aug. 1784.
 Harcourt Powell, esq. Mark Gregory, esq.
 vacated in 1775
Charles Ambler, esq.

- 1780 Edw. Meux Worsley,
 died in 1782
Rt. Hon. H. Dundas,
 vacated in 1782
Rd. Pepper Arden, esq.
 John Barrington, esq.

In the mayor and burgesses of the said borough, having be-
 rough lands within the said borough, 22 April, 1729.—12.

Norfolk.

- 1774 Sir Edw. Astley, bart. re-elected
 Wen. Coke, esq. died Sir John Wodehouse, bart.
 in 1776
Tbo. Wm. Coke, esq.
 1780 Sir Ed. Astley, bart.
 Thos. W. Coke, esq.

Northallerton, Yorkshire. 26 Edw. I. 16 Car. I.

- 1774 Daniel Lascelles, esq. Henry Peirse, esq.
 Henry Pierse, esq. Edwin Lascelles, esq.
 1780 Daniel Lascelles, esq.
 vacated in 1780
Edwin Lascelles, esq.
 Henry Pierse, esq.

In the burgage-holders.—180.

Northamptonshire.

- 1774 Lucey Knightley, esq. Sir James Langham, bart.
 Thomas Powys, esq. re-elected
 1780 Both re-elected

Northampton Town. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Sir G. Robinson, bart. Lord Compton 825
 Hon. W. Tollemache Fiennes Trotman, esq. 509
 1780

1784

1780 Visc. Althorpe, vacated Lord Lucan
in 1782

435

Lord Lucan

George Rodney, esq.

In the inhabitants being householders, and not receiving alms; and the sharing in the charitable gift distributed at Christmas, is a taking of alms. 26 April, 1665.—800.

Northumberland.

1774 Lord Algern. Percy re-elected

Sir W. Middleton, bart. re-elected

1780 Both re-elected

Norwich City. 23 Edw. 1.

1774 Sir H. Harbord, bart. Sir H. Harbord, bart. 2305

Edward Bacon, esq. Rt. Hon. W. Windham 1297

1780 Both re-elected Hon. Mr. Hobart 1233

In the freeholders, and such freemen only, as are entered in the books, and do not receive alms. 12 March, 1701.

—3000.

Nottinghamshire.

1774 Earl of Lincoln, died Lord E. C. C. Bentinck
in 1778 Charles Meadows, esq.

Lord Edw. Bentinck

Hon. T. Willoughby,

a peer 1774

Chas. Meadows, esq.

1780 Lord Edw. Bentinck

Charles Meadows, esq.

Nottingham, Town.

1774 Hon. Wm. (now Lord) Robert Smith, esq.
Howe Daniel Parker Coke, esq.

Sir C. Sedley, bt. died

in 1778

Abel Smith, esq. died

in 1779

Robert Smith, esq.

1780 Robert Smith, esq.

Dan. Park. Coke, esq.

Agreed

Agreed to be in the mayor, freemen, and freeholders of 40s. per annum.—It was also agreed, that the eldest sons of freemen by their birth, the youngest sons of freemen, who have served seven years apprenticeship, whether in Nottingham, or elsewhere; and also such persons as served apprenticeship to any freemen of Nottingham, were well entitled to demand their freedom. 10 June, 1701.—1800.

Oakbampton. 28 Edw. I. 7 Edw. II. 16 Car. I. 1784

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| 1774 Rich. Vernon, esq. | John Luxmoore, esq. | 134 |
| A. Wedderburne, esq. | Thomas Wiggins, esq. | 122 |
| (now Lord Loughborough) vacated 1778 | Viscount Malden | 104 |
| Humphry Minchin, esq. | Humphry Minchin, esq. | 101 |
| 1780 Richard Vernon, esq. | | |
| Hump. Minchin, esq. | | |

In the freeholders, and freemen, being made free according to the charter and bye-laws of the said borough. 24 Feb. 1710.—400.

Orford, Suffolk. 23 Edw. I.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1774 Visc. Beauchamp | re-elected |
| Hon. H. S. Conway | re-elected |
| 1780 Both re-elected | |

In the mayor, portmen, capital burgesses, and freemen receiving alms. 10 Feb. 1669. 29 Jan. 1708.—80.

Oxfordshire.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1774 Lord C. Spencer | re-elected |
| Visc. Wenman | re-elected |
| 1780 Both re-elected | |

Oxford City. 23 Edw. I.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| 1774 Hon. Peregrine Bertie | re-elected |
| Lord Robert Spencer | re-elected |
| 1780 Both re-elected | |

Is stated to be in the mayor, 15 more, called the magistrates, and common council, making in all 48.—19 Feb. 18 Jac.

Oxford University. 1 James I. 1784

- 1774 Sir R. Newdigate, bt. Sir William Dolben, bart.
Francis Page, esq. re-elected
1780 Sir Wm. Dolben, bart.
Francis Page, esq.

In the doctors and actual masters.—450.

Pembrokeshire.

- 1774 Sir Hugh Owen, bart. re-elected
1780 Re-elected

Pembroke, Town.

- 1774 Hugh Owen, esq. re-elected
1780 Re-elected

In the mayor, bailiffs, and burgessees of the several boroughs of Pembroke, Tenby, and Whiston. 23 Feb. 1711.—500.

Penryn, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

- 1774 Sir G. Osborne, bart. Sir Francis Basset, bart. 86
Wm. Chaytor, esq. Sir John St. Aubyn, bart. 86
1780 Sir F. Basset, bart. Joshua Smith, esq. 83
John Rogers, esq. va- George Jackson, esq. 73
cated in 1782.

R. P. Carew, esq.

In the mayor, portreeve, aldermen, and inhabitants paying scot and lot.—140.

Peterborough City. 1 Edw. VI.

- 1774 Mat. Wyldbore, esq. James Phipps, esq.
Rich. Benyon, esq. Richard Benyon, esq.
1780 James Phipps, esq.
Rich. Benyon, esq.

Agreed to be in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. 16 June, 1701.—The execution and return of the precept was resolved to be in the bailiff appointed by the dean and chapter. 9 April 1728.—The right of electing burgessees to parliament was resolved to be in the inhabitants within the precincts of the minster there; being householders not receiving alms; and in the other inhabitants within the city, paying scot and lot. 13 May, 1728.—400.

Petersfield, Hants. 25 Edw. I. 1784

- 1774 Wm. Jolliffe, esq. William Jolliffe, esq.
 Sir Abra. Hume, bart. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, esq.
 1780 William Jolliffe, esq.
 T. S. Jolliffe, esq.

Is in the freeholders of lands, or ancient dwelling-houses or shambles, or dwelling-houses or shambles built upon ancient foundations, within the said borough. 9 May, 1727. —150.

Plympton, Devonshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Paul Henry Ourry, esq. Paul Treby Ourry, esq. vacated in 1775 vacated Aug. 1784
John Durand, esq. John Pardoe, esq.
 Sir R. Phillips, bart. John Stephenson, esq.
 (now Lord Milford)
 vacated in 1779

William Fullarton, esq.

- 1780 Visc. Cranburn, succeeded Earl of Salisbury in 1780

Hon. James Stuart

Sir Ralph Payne

In the mayor, bailiff, and freemen, and in the sons of freemen, who have a right to demand their freedom. 28 Jan. 1702.—200.

Plymouth, Devonshire. 26 Edw. I. 20 Hen. VI.

- 1774 Visc. Barrington, vacated in 1778 Robert Fanshawe, esq. 93
 John Macbride, esq. 90
Lord Lewisham — *Bastard, esq.* 76
 Sir Cha. Hardy, died *John Pollexfen, esq.*
 in 1780

- 1780 Sir F. L. Rogers, bart.
 George Darby, esq.

In the mayor and commonalty. 9 June, 1660.—500.

Resolved, that the word *commonalty* above mentioned, extends only to the freemen of the said borough. 17 Jan. 1739

Pontefract, Yorkshire. 23, 26 Edw. I. Ja. I.

- 1774 Sir J. Goodricke, bart. John Smyth, esq. 362
 Charles Mellish, esq. Wm. Sotheron, jun. esq. 197
 1780

1784

1780 Visc. Galway, vacated Sir Rowland Wynn 167
in 1783

John Smyth, esq.

Wm. Nedham, esq.

Resolved by the house, that the right of election is in the persons having, within the said borough, a freehold of burgage tenure, paying a burgage rent. 6 Feb. 1770.—300.

Poole, Dorsetshire. 36 Edw. III. 31 Hen. VI.

1774 Sir Eyre Coote, K. B. Michael A. Taylor, esq.
Joshua Mauger, esq. William Morton Pitt, esq.

1780 Joseph Gulstone, esq.
Will. Morton Pitt, esq.

In the out-burgesses as well as in-burgesses. 15 June, 1661.
—100.—Resolved by the committee to be in the mayor, burgesses and commonalty, who pay scot and lot. 9 Feb. 1688.
—To which the house disagreed.

Portsmouth, Hants. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir E. Hawke, K. B. Sir H. Fetherstonhaugh, bart.
a Peer in 1776 Hon. William Cornwallis.

M. Suckling, esq., died
in 1778

Hon. R. Monckton

Peter Taylor, esq. died
1777

Sir Wm. Gordon, K. B.

1780 Hon. R. Monckton,
died in 1782

Sir G. Fetherstonhaugh

Sir W. Gordon, vacated
in 1783

Hon. T. Erskine

In the mayor, aldermen and burgesses. 24 Jan. 1695.

Preston, Lancashire. 23 Edw. I. Edw. VI.

1774 Sir H. Hoghton, bart. Rt. Hon. Gen. Burgoyne 536
John Burgoyne, esq. Sir H. Hoghton, bart. 531

1780 Both re-elected Ralph Clayton, esq. 228

Michael A. Taylor, esq. 225

In all the inhabitants. 18 Dec. 1661.—600.

It was determined that the words, *all the inhabitants*, did not mean only the in-burgesies of the last guild, or those admitted since by copy of court roll, as are inhabitants of the said place, but all the inhabitants at large. 29 Nov. 1770.

Queensborough, Kent. 13 Eliz. 1784
 1774 Sir C. Frederick, K.B. John Aldridge, esq.
 Sir W. Rawlinson, kt. George Bowyer, esq.
 1780 Both re-elected Sir Hyde Parker
 Robert Mackey, esq.

In the mayor, jurats and bailiffs only. 17 April, 1729—70.

Radnorshire.

1774 Thomas Jones, esq. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

New Radnor.

1774 Edward Lewis, esq. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

In the burgesies of Radnor, Ryader, Knighton, Knucklas, and Kevenlice only. 12 Nov. 1690.—1200.

Reading, Berkshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 John Dodd, esq. Rich. Aldw. Neville, esq.
 Fr. Anesley, esq. Francis Annesley, esq.

1780 John Dodd, esq. died
 in 1782

R. A. Neville, esq.

Fr. Annesley, esq.

In the freemen and inhabitants, such freemen not receiving alms, and such inhabitants paying scot and lot. 2 Dec. 1708.—Is in the inhabitants only, paying scot and lot. 30 May, 1716.—560.

East Retford, Nottinghamshire. 9 Edw. I.

1774 Sir Cecil Wray, bart. Wharton Annotts, esq.
 Lord T. P. Clinton, Earl of Lincoln
 made his election for
 Westminster
 Hon. W. Hanger, vacated in 1778
 Lord J. P. Clinton

1784

1780 Wharton Amcotts, esq.

Lord J. P. Clinton,
died in 1781*Earl of Lincoln*

The younger sons of freemen have not a right to demand their freedom of the said borough. 17 March, 1701.—

In the burgesses, resident and non-resident. 15 April, 1701.

—Persons not inhabiting in the said borough, are incapable of being made free by redemption; and the sons of freemen have a right of freedom. 28 Nov. 1702.—Is in such

freemen only as have a right to their freedom by birth, as eldest sons of freemen, or by serving seven years apprenticeship, or have it by redemption, whether inhabiting or not inhabiting in the borough at the time of their being made free. 17 Jan. 1705.—Resolved to be in such freemen

only as have a right to their freedom by birth, as eldest sons of freemen, or by serving seven years apprenticeship, or have it by redemption, inhabiting in the said borough at the time of their being made free. 11 Jan. 1710.—150.

Richmond, Yorkshire. 19 Eliz.

1774 Charles Dundas, esq. Earl of Inchiquin

William Norton, esq. Charles Dundas, esq.

1780 Sir Lawr. Dundas, bart.

made his election for
Edinburgh*Marquis of Graham*

T. Dundas, esq. made

his election for Stir-
lingshire*Hon. Geo. Fitzwilliam*

In such persons only as are owners of ancient burgages in the said borough, having a right of pasture in a common field, called Whitcliff pasture. 9 March, 1727.—270.

Ripon, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Wm. Ainslie, esq. William Lawrence, esq.

Ch. Allanson, esq. died Hon. Frederick Robinson.

in 1775

William Lawrence, esq.

1784

1780 W. Aislbie, esq. died
in 1781

Hon Fr. Robinson

William Lawrence, esq.

In the Inhabitants.—200.

Rocheſter, Kent. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Geo. F. Hatton, esq.	Sir Ch Middleton, bart.	76
Robert Gregory, esq.	Nathaniel Smith, esq.	72
1780 Both re-elected	Geo. Finch Hatton, esq.	41

In the freemen.—600.

New Romney, Kent. 42 Edw. III.

1774 Sir Edw Dering, bart.	re-elected
Richard Jackson, esq.	John Smith, esq. vacated in
1780 Both re-elected	1784
	Richard Atkinson, esq.

In the mayor, 5 jurats, and 26 freemen.—32.

Rutlandſhire.

1774 Thomas Noel, esq.	re-elected
G. B. Brudenell, esq.	re-elected
1780 Both re-elected	

Rye, Suffex, 42 Edw. III.

1774 M. Onslow, esq. vacated in 1775	Rt. Hon C. W. Cornwall
	William Dickenson, esq.

Hon. T. Onslow

Rose Fuller, esq. died
in 1777

William Dickenson, esq.

1780 Hon. T. Onslow	
Will. Dickenson, esq.	

Is in the mayor, jurats and freemen, inhabiting in the fair port, and paying scot and lot. 19 Dec. 1702.—100.

Ryegate, Surrey. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Hon. John Yorke	William Billingham, esq.
Sir Charles Cocks	Edward Leeds, esq.
1780 Both re-elected	

In the freeholders.—200.

Salop, or Shropshire.

1784

- 1774 Noel Hill, esq. Sir Richard Hill, bart.
 Charles Baldwyn, esq. John Kynaston, esq.
 1780 Noel Hill, esq.
 Sir Richard Hill, bart.

Saltaſh, Cornwall. Edw. VI.

- 1774 Sir Grey Cooper, bart. Rt. Hon. C. Jenkinson
 Thomas Bradshaw, esq. Charles Ambler, esq.
 died in 1778
 Henry Strachey, esq.
 1780 Sir Grey Cooper, bart.
 Ch. Jenkinson, esq.

In the mayor, recorder, six aldermen, and twenty freeholders.

Sandwich, Kent. 42 Edw. III.

- 1774 Wm. Hey, esq. vacated in 1776 Philip Stephens, esq.
 Charles Brett, esq. Charles Brett, Esq.
 Philip Stephens, esq.
 1780 Philip Stephens, esq.
 Sir Rich. Sutton, bart.

In the freemen resident, and non-resident, except those who receive alms.—700.

New Sarum, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Visc. Folkestone, succeeded Earl of Radnor Hon. William Bouverie
 William Hufsey, esq.
 in 1776
 Hon. W. Bouverie
 Wm. Hufsey, esq.
 1780 Hon. W. Bouverie
 Wm. Hufsey, esq.

Is in the select number, i. e. the mayor and corporation, consisting of 56 persons. 1 April, 1689.

Old Sarum, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Thomas Pitt, esq. Hon. J. C. Villiers
 Pink. Wilkinson, esq. George Hardinge, esq.

1780

1784

1780 T. Pitt, esq. a peer in

1784

Hon. J. C. Villiers

Pink. Wilkinson, esq.

died in 1784

George Hardinge, esq.

In the freeholders, being burgage-holders of the said borough. 14 Nov. 1688.—7.

Scarborough, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. III.

1774 Sir H. Palliser, bt. vacated in 1779	Earl of Tyrconnel	31
<i>Hon. Ch Phipps, esq.</i>	George Osbaldeston, esq.	20
Earl of Tyrconnel	<i>Hon. Charles Phipps</i>	13
1780 The two last re-elected		

Seaford, Suffex. 42 Edw. III.

1774 Visc. Gage	Viscount Neville, made his election for Monmouth-	
George Medley, esq.	shire - - - - -	13
1780 John Durand, esq.	Sir Peter Parker, bart.	13
J. Robinson, esq. made his election for Har-	<i>Hon. Lewis Thos. Watson</i>	10
wich	<i>Thomas Alves, esq.</i>	6
<i>Christ D'Oyley, esq.</i>		

Is not only in the bailiffs, jurors, and freemen, but in the popularity also. 10 Feb. 1670.

Sbafesbury, Dorsetshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Hon. W. Mortimer, esq.	Hans Wintrop Mortimer, esq.	
George Rous, esq.	Adam Drummond, esq.	
1780 Sir T. Rumbold, bart.		
voted out		
<i>Hans Wintrop Mortimer</i>		
Francis Sykes, esq.		

Not only in the mayor and burgeses, but in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. 29 Feb. 1695.—300.

Sboreham, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir John Shelley, bart.	John Peachey, esq.	411
Charles Goring, esq.	Sir Cecil Bishopp, bart.	313
		1780

1784

1780 Sir Ce. Bishopp, bart. *J. Aldridge, esq.* 272
John Peachey, esq.

All the freeholders of 40s. *per annum* in the rape or hundred of Bramber, in which Shoreham is situated, have a right to vote. Act of 1771.—1500.

Shrewsbury, Shropshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Lord Clive, died 1775 Sir Ch. Leighton, bart. died
John Corbet, esq. Sept. 1784.

William Pulteney, esq. John Hill, esq.

1730 Sir C. Leighton, bart. William Pulteney, esq.

Wm. Pulteney, esq.

In the burgeses inhabiting in the said borough, or in the suburbs thereof, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms or charity. 20 Dec. 1709. 9 April, 1723.—Is in the mayor, aldermen, and burgeses. 27 May, 1714.—500.—N. B. Several parishes and villages were voted to be no part of the ancient borough or suburbs. 9 April, 1723.

Somersetshire.

1774 Rich. Hip. Coxe, esq. Sir John Trevelyan bart.

Edward Philips, esq. Edward Phelps, jun. esq.

1730 Rich. H. p. Cove, esq.

Sir J. Trevelyan, bart.

Southampton Town. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Right Hon. Hans Stanley, died in 1780 John Fleming, esq.
James Amyatt, esq.

John Fuller, esq.

John Fleming, esq.

1730 John Fuller, esq.

Hans Sloane, esq.

In the burgeses and inhabitants. 31 Dec. 1689.—Resolved, that the out-living burgeses, as well as the burgeses (inhabitants) paying scot and lot, had a right to vote. 17 March, 1695.—400.—Mayor and bailiffs are the returning officers. April 3 1735.

Southwark, Borough of. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Henry Thrale, esq. Sir Barnard Turner, knt.

Nat. Polhill, esq. died in June, 1784.

Henry Thornton, esq.

1780.

1784

1780 Sir Rich. Hotham, kt. Paul Le Mesurier, esq. 935
 Nath. Polhill, esq. died Sir Richard Hotham, knt. 924
 in 1782

Henry Thornton, esq.

Is only in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. 10 Nov.
 1702.—1900.

Staffordshire.

1774 Sir J. Wrottesley, bart. St. Edward Littleton, bart.
 Sir Wm. Bagot, bart. Sir John Wrottesley, bart.
 1780 Sir J. Wrottesley, bart.
 Viscount Lewisham

Stafford Town. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Rich. Whitworth, esq. Hon. Edward Monckton
 Hugo Meynell, esq. R. Brinsley Sheridan, esq.
 1780 Hon. Edw. Monckton
 Rich. B. Sheridan, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses resident within the
 borough. 27 Nov. 1722.—400.

Stamford, Lincolnshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Sir G. Howard, K. B. re-elected
 Henry Cecil, esq. re-elected
 1780 Both re-elected

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and not receiv-
 ing alms, or public charities. 28 March, 1735.—500.

Steyning, Sussex. 4 Edw. II.

1774 Th. Ed. Freeman, esq. Hon. Richard Howard.
 Film. Honywood, esq. Sir John Honywood, bart.
 1780 Sir T. G. Skipwith, bt.
 Film. Honywood, esq.
 made his election for
 Kent

John Bullock, esq.

Agreed to be in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and
 not receiving alms. 10 April, 1701.—Agreed to be in
 the constables and householders (inhabitants) within the bor-
 ough, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. 10
 Feb. 1710.—80.

Stockbridge

Stockbridge, Hants. 1 Eliz. 1784

- 1774 Lord Irnham Hon. John Luttrell
 Hon. J. Luttrell, vacated in 1775 Thos. Boothby Parkyns, esq
Hon. Ja. Luttrell
 1780 Hon. John Luttrell
 Hon. James Luttrell
 In the inhabitants paying scot and lot. — 70.

Sudbury, Suffolk. 1 Eliz.

- 1774 Sir Pat. Blake, bart. John Langston, esq. 359
 Sir Wal. Hanmer, bart. William Smith, esq. 286
 1780 Sir Pat. Blake, bart. Francis Dickens, esq. 180
 Sir James Marriott
 Only in the sons of freemen born after their fathers were made free, and in such as have served seven years apprenticeship, or made freemen by redemption. 6 Dec. 1763.

Suffolk.

- 1774 Rowland Holt, esq. Sir John Rous, bart. 1652
 Sir T. C. Bunbury Joshua Grighy, esq. 1283
 1780 Sir John Rous, bart. Sir T. C. Bunbury, bart. 739
 Sir T. C. Bunbury, bt.

Surrey.

- 1774 Sir F. Vincent, bt. died Sir Joseph Mawbey, bart.
 in 1775 Hon. William Norton
Sir J. Mawbey, bart.
 J. Scawen, esq.
 1780 Sir J. Mawbey, bart.
 Hon. Augustus Keppel
 a Peer in 1782
Visc. Althorpe, succeeded Earl Spencer 1783
Sir Robert Clayton, bart.

Suffex.

- 1774 Lord Geo. H. Lenox Lord George Henry Lenox
 Sir T. S. Wilton Rt. Hon. Thomas Pelham
 1780 Lord Geo. H. Lenox
 Hon. T. Pelham

Tamworth,

Tamworth, Staffordshire. 5 Eliz. 1784

1774 Edw. Thurlow, esq. a John Courtenay, esq.
Peer in 1778 John Calvert, jun. esq.

Anthony Chamier, esq.

T. De Grey, jun. esq.

1780 Anthony Chamier, esq.

died in 1780

John Calvert, esq.

John Courtenay, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and in such persons as have freeholds within the borough, whether resident in the borough, or not. 17 March, 1698.—In the inhabitants, being householders, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. 23 Jan. 1722.—250.

Tavistock, Devonshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Rt. Hon. Rd. Rigby re-elected

Hon. R. Fitzpatrick re-elected

1780 Both re-elected

In the freeholders of inheritance in possession, inhabiting within the said borough. 13 March, 1695. 4 Feb. 1696. 10 Jan. 1702.—110.

Taunton, Somersetshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Alex. Popham, esq. Benjamin Hammet, esq.

John Halliday, esq. Alexander Popham, esq.

1780 John Roberts, esq. died
in 1782

Benjamin Hammet, esq.

John Halliday, esq.

In the inhabitants within the said borough, being potwalvers, and not receiving alms or charity. 28 July, 1715.—300

Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. 12 James I.

1774 Sir W. Codrington bart. James Martin, esq.

Jos. Martin, esq. died Sir W. Codrington, bt.

in 1776

John Embury, esq.

James Martin, esq.

1780 Sir W. Codrington, bt.

James Martin, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot.—500.

Thetfor

Thetford, Norfolk. 1 Edw. VI. 1784

- 1774 Hon. Ch. Fitzroy Sir Charles Kent, bart.
C. F. Scudamore, esq. George Jennings, esq.
1780 Richard Hopkins, esq.
C. F. Scudamore, esq.
vacated in 1782

Lord Euston

In the mayor, burgesses (which are ten) and in the commonalty, or common council, (which are twenty) amounting in the whole to thirty-one. 7 June, 1685.

Thirsk, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. III. Edw. VI.

- 1774 Sir T. Frankland, bart. Sir T. Frankland, bart. died
T. Frankland, esq. Nov. 1784.
1780 Sir T. Gascoigne, bart. Sir G. Page Turner, bart.
Beilby Thompson, esq.
In the burgage-holders of Old Thirsk.

Tiverton, Devonshire. James I.

- 1774 Nath. Rider, esq. a Sir John Duntz, bart.
peer in 1776 Hon. Dudley Rider
John Wilmot, esq.
Sir John Duntz, bart.

1780 The two last re-elected

In the mayor, recorder, burgesses, and assistants.—26.

Totness, Devonshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Sir P. Jennings Clerke re-elected
James Amyatt, esq. Hon. Henry Phips
1780 Sir P. J. Clerke, bart.
Launcelet Brown, esq.

In the freemen not inhabiting, as well as freemen inhabiting within the said borough. 4 Mar. 1695.—117.

Tregony, Cornwall. Edw. I. 5 Eliz.

- 1774 Hon. G. L. Parker Rt. Hon. Sir Lloyd Kenyon,
Sir Alex. Leith, bart. Bart. - - 90
1780 John Stephenson, esq. Robert Kingsmill, esq. 90
John Dawes, esq. Viscount Lewisham 69
John Bettefworth, esq. 69

Agreed to be in all the inhabitants that provide for themselves, whether they live under the same roof or not. 5 Mar. 1695.—100.

F

Truro,

Thetford

Truro, Cornwall. 23 Edward I. 1784

- 1774 George Boscawen, esq. W. A. S. Boscawen, esq. 12
 Bamber Gascoyne, esq. Wm. M. Cormack, esq. 12
 Henry Rosewarne, esq. Hon. Thomas Erskine 11
 died in 1783 Roger Wilbraham, esq. 11
J. P. Bastard, esq. vacated in 1784
Sir J. St. Aubyn, bart.
Bam. Gascoyne, esq.

In the mayor and select number of burgessees. 21 May, 1689.—26.

Wallingford, Berkshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Sir Robt. Barker, knt. Thomas Aubrey, esq.
 John Cator, esq. Sir Francis Sykes, bart.
 1780 John Aubrey, esq.
 Chal. Arcedeckne, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and eighteen assistants, together with the inhabitants of the said borough, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. 15 Dec. 1709.—150.

Warcham, Dorsetshire. 30 Edw. I.

- 1774 Rt. Hon. Wm. Gerard Thomas Farrer, esq.
 Hamilton Charles Lefevre, esq.
 Christ. Doyley, esq.
 1780 Thomas Farrer, esq.
 John Boyd, esq.

In the mayor, magistrates, and freeholders, and all that pay scot and lot. 25 June, 1661.—Is only in the mayor and magistrates of the said borough as pay scot and lot, and in the freeholders of lands or tenements there, who have been, *bona fide*, to their own use, in the actual occupation, or in the receipts of the rents and profits of such lands or tenements, for the space of one whole year next before the election, except the same came to such freeholders by descent, devise, marriage, marriage-settlement, or promotion to some benefice in the church. 19 Jan. 1747.—150.

Warwickshire.

- 1774 Sir Charles Holt, bart. Sir Robert Lawley, bart.
 W. Geo. Skipwith, esq. Sir G. A. W. Shuckburgh, bart.

1780

1784

1780 Sir Rbt. Lawley, bart.
Sir G. Shuckburg, bart.

Warwick Town. 23 Edw. I.

1774	Hon. C. Fra. Greville	Hon. C. F. Greville	235
	Hon. R. Fulke Greville	Robert Ladbroke, esq.	241
1780	Hon. C. F. Greville	— Holbeck, esq.	200
	Robert Ladbroke, esq.		

In the commonalty of the said town. 3 May, 1628.—
Is in such persons only as do pay to church and poor in the
said borough. 31 Jan. 1722.—500.

Wells City. 23 Edw. I.

1774	Clement Tudway, esq.	re-elected
	Robert Child, esq.	William Beckford, esq.
1780	Clement Tudway, esq.	
	Rbt. Child, esq. died	
	in 1782	

John Curtis, esq.

Is in the mayor, masters, and burgeses of the said city. 18
Feb. 1695.—*N. B.* The bye-law of 1712, for inflicting
penalties on the mayor and burgeses, declared to be arbitrary
and illegal. 30 May, 1716.—Resolved to be in the may-
or, masters, and burgeses, and in such persons as are (by
consent of the mayor and common-council) admitted to their
freedom in any of the seven trading companies, on account
of birth, servitude, or marriage. 2 May, 1723.—The
same resolution. 18 April, 1729.—The same again. 11
March, 1734.—500.

Wendover, Bucks. 28 Edw. I. 21 Ja. I.

1774	John Adams esq. made	Robert Burton, esq.	109
	his election for Caer-	John Ode, esq.	109
	marthen	Earl Verney,	14
	Henry Drummond, esq.	William Jolliffe, esq	14
	J. Bullock, esq. vacated		
	Thomas Dummer, esq.		
80	Richard Smith, esq.		
	J. Mansell Smith, esq.		

Agreed to be in the inhabitants (housekeepers within the
borough) not receiving alms. But persons coming by cer-
ficate

tificate to live in the borough have not a right to vote. 21
Nov. 1702.—160.

Wenlock, Shropshire. Edw. IV. 1784

- 1774 Sir H. Bridgeman, bart. re-elected
Geo. Forester, esq. John Bridgeman, esq.
1780 Sir H. Bridgeman, bart.
Tho. Whitmore, esq.
made his election for
Bridgnorth
George Forester, esq.
In the burgesses.—100.

Weobley, Herefordshire. 23 Edw. I. 16 Car. I.

- 1774 J. S. Leger Douglas, esq. John Scott, esq.
Sir Wm. Lynch, K. B. Andrew Bayntun, esq.
vacated in 1780
Andrew Bayntun, esq.
1780 J. S. L. Douglas, esq.
died in 1783
John Scott, esq.
Andrew Bayntun, esq.

Agreed to be in the inhabitants of houses of 20s. per an
paying scot and lot. 13 Jan. 1698.—Resolved to be
the inhabitants of the ancient vote houses of 20s. per an
value and upwards, residing in the said houses forty days be
fore the day of election, and paying scot and lot; and also
the owners of such ancient vote-houses, paying scot and
who shall be resident in such houses at the time of the ele
tion. 3 March, 1736.—85.

Westbury, Wilts. 27 Hen. VI.

- 1774 N. Bayly, esq. vacated Samuel Estwick, esq.
1779 Chaloner Arcedeckne, esq.
Sam. Estwick, esq.
Hon. T. F. Wenman
1780 Samuel Estwick, esq.
Sir J. Whalley Gardi
ner, bart.

Resolved that the tenants of burgage-houses, by lease
years absolute, have a right to vote. 1 Dec. 1702.—10

every tenant of any burgage tenement in fee, for life, or ninety nine years, determinable upon lives, or by copy of court-roll, paying a burgage-rent of 4d. or 2d. yearly, being resident in the borough, and not receiving alms. 1 June, 1715 —50.

Westlloe, Cornwall. Edw. VI. 1784

1774 Wm. James, esq. John Scott, esq.
G. Ogilvy, esq. vacated in 1775 John Lemon, esq. vacated Aug. 1784.
John Rogers, esq. James Adams, esq.
1780 William James, esq. died in 1783
John Buller, jun. esq.
1786 John Buller, esq. vacated in 1782
John Somers Cocks, esq.
In the mayor, aldermen, burgessees, and freemen.—53.

Westminster City. 1 Edw. VI.

1774 Earl Percy, a Peer in Lord Hood 6694
1776 Hon. C. J. Fox 6234
Lord Malden Sir Cecil Wray, bart. 5998
Lord Peterham, a Peer in 1779
Lord T. P. Clinton
1780 Hon. Cha. James Fox
Sir G. B. Rodney, bart.
a Peer in 1782
Sir Cecil Wray, bart.

Inhabitants paying scot and lot. The Kings menial servants, having no proper houses of their own in Westminster, have no right to vote. 15 Nov. 1680.—10000.

Westmoreland.

1774 Sir Ja. Lowther, bart. Sir Mich. Le Fleming, bart.
made his election for James Lowther, esq.
Cumberland
James Lowther, esq.

Sir Mic. Le Fleming,
bart.

1780 The two last re-elected

Weymouth. 12 Edw. II. and *Melcombe Regis*, 8 Edw. II.

United by Elizabeth into one corporation, though two boroughs, and send four members.

1774 Right Hon. Well. Ellis re-elected

W. Chafin Grove, esq. John Purling, esq.

John Purling, esq. Gabriel Steward, esq.

John Tucker, esq. died Sir Thos. Rumbold, bart.

1778

Gabriel Steward, esq.

1780 Rt. Hon. Welbore Ellis

W. C. Grove, esq. vacated in 1781

W. R. Rumbold, esq.

John Purling, esq.

Warren Lisle, esq. vacated in 1780

Gabriel Steward, esq.

Agreed to be in the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and capital burgesses, inhabiting in the borough, and in persons seised of freeholds within the borough, and not receiving alms.
7 May, 1730.—4004

Whitchurch, Hampshire. 27 Eliz.

1774 Rt. Hon. T. Townshend William Selwyn, esq.

Viscount Middleton re-elected

1780 Rt. Ho. T. Townshend,

a peer in 1783

Will. Selwyn, esq.

Viscount Middleton

In the freeholders only of lands or tenements, in right of themselves, or their wives, not split since the act of the 7th and 8th years of the reign of King William. 1 Dec. 1708.—70.

Wigan, Lancashire. 23 Edw. I. 1 Edw. VI.

1774 Geo. Byng, esq.

John Cotes, esq.

Beau. Hotham, esq. vacated in 1775 Orlando Bridgman, esq.

John Morston, esq.

- 1780 Hon. Horatio Walpole
 H. S. Bridgeman, esq. ^v
 died in 1782
John Cotes, esq
 In the free burgesses. — 200.

Wilton, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Hon. N. Herbert, died Lord Herbert
 in 1775 Rt. Hon. W. G. Hamilton
Charles Herbert, esq.
 Henry Herbert, esq.
 1780 Lord Herbert
 Rt. Hon. W. G. Hamilton

Agreed to be in the mayor and burgesses, who are to do
 all corporate acts, and receive the sacrament. 28 Nov. 1702.
 17 March, 1710. — 80.

Wiltshire.

- 1774 Ambrose Goddard, esq. re-elected
 C. Penruddocke, esq. re-elected
 1780 Both re-elected

Winchelsea, Suffex. 42 Edw. III.

- 1774 C. W. Cornwall, esq. William Nedham, esq.
 Arn. Nesbitt, esq. made John Nesbitt, esq.
 his election for Crick-
 lade
William Nesbit, esq.
 1780 C. W. Cornwall, esq.
 John Nesbit, esq.

Agreed to be in the mayor, jurats, and freemen, 11
 Feb. 1711. — 40.

Winchester City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1774 Henry Penton, esq. Henry Penton, esq.
 Lovel Stanhope, esq. R. Gamon, jun. esq.
 1780 Henry Penton, esq.
 Lovel Stanhope, esq.
 died in 1783
Henry Flood, esq.

Stated

Stated to be in the mayor, recorder, aldermen, bailiffs, and corporation. 20 Oct. 1690.

Windsor, Berks. 5 Edw. I. 1784

1774 Hon. Aug. Keppel P. Portlock Powney, esq.

Hon. John Montague re-elected

1780 P. P. Powney, esq.

Hon. John Montague

In the inhabitants who pay scot and lot. 4 Nov. 1680.
—In the mayor, bailiffs, and select number of burgesses only. 2 May, 1689.—Is not in the mayor, bailiffs and burgesses; but that all the inhabitants have the right of electing. 5 April, 1697.—300.

Woodstock, Oxfordshire. 30 Edw. I.

1774 John Skinner, esq. va- Sir H. W. Dashwood, bart.
cated in 1777 Francis Burton, esq.

Lord Parker

William Eden, esq.

1780 The two last re-elect.

In the mayor, aldermen, and freemen of the said borough. 16 March, 1714.—400.

Worcestershire.

1774 Rt. Hon. W. Dowdeswell, died in 1775 Hon. Edward Foley
William Lygon, esq.

W. Lygon, esq.

Hon. Edw. Foley

1780 The two last re-elect.

Worcester City. 23 Edw. I.

1774 T. Bates Rous, esq. Hon. William Ward
John Walfsh, esq. Samuel Smith, jun. esq.

1780 T. Bates Rous, Esq.

Hon. William Ward

Agreed to be in the freemen not receiving alms. 7 Feb. 1693.
In the citizens not receiving alms, and admitted to their freedom by birth or servitude, or by redemption, in order to trade within the said city. 11 Feb. 1747.—2000.

Wotton

Wotton Bassett, Wiltshire. 25 Hen. VI. 1784

1774 Hon. Henry St. John Hon. G. A. North
Robert Scott, esq. Hon. R. S. Conway

1780 Hon. Hen. St. John
William Strahan, esq.

Is in the principal inhabitants.——150.

Chipping-Wycomb, Bucks. 28 Edw. I.

1774 Rob. Waller, esq. re-elected
Hon. T. Fitzmaurice Visc. Mahon

1780 Robert Waller, esq.
Visc. Mahon

Agreed to be in the mayor, bailiffs, and burgeses, not receiving alms. 28 Jan. 1702.——170.

Yarmouth, Norfolk. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Cha. Townshend, esq. Sir John Jarvis, K. B.
Hon. Richard Walpole Henry Beaufoy, esq.

1780 Both re-elected

Is in the burgeses at large.——730.

Yarmouth, Hampshire. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Jerv. Clarke, esq. vacated in 1779 Edward Morant, esq.
Philip Francis, esq.

Rob. Kingsmill, esq.

E. Worsley, esq. vacated in 1775

James Worsley, esq.

1780 Edward Morant, esq.

Edw. Rushworth, esq.

vacated in 1781

Sir Tho. Rumbold, bt.

The bye-law, made Sept. 21, 1670, for electing free-burgeses, by the mayor and five chief burgeses, was a good bye-law. 11 April, 1717.——50.

Yorkshire.

1774 Sir Geo. Savile, bart. William Wilberforce, esq.
Edwin Lascelles, esq. Henry Duncombe, esq.

1780

1784

1780 Sir Geo. Savile, bart.

vacated in 1783

F. F. Foljambe, esq.

Hen. Durcombe, esq.

Persons whose freeholds lie in the Ainsty have a right to
vote, 9 March, 1735.

York City. 23 Edw. I.

1774 Rt. Hon. Lord J. Cavendish

Visc. Galway.

1083

Sir Cha. Turner, bart.

R. S. Mines, esq.

124

Lord John Cavendish

913

1780 Rt. Hon. Lord J. Cavendish

Sir W. Milner, bart.

812

Sir C. Turner, bart.

died in 1783

Visc. Galway

Is in the corporation and citizens. — 1500.

WALES, by an act 27 Hen. VIII.

RECAPITULATION—The first summons for Representatives for Counties (and some Cities) was the 49th of Henry III. The first returns for shires, on record, 18th of Edward III. First returns for Cities and Boroughs, 23 Edw. I.

147 Counties, Cities, and Boroughs, sent Representatives to Parliament at the accession of Hen. VIII. — 31 were added by Henry VIII. — 21 by Edward VI. — 14 by Mary. — 31 by Elizabeth. — 14 by James I. — 8 by Charles I. — 4 by Charles II. — 45 by Anne, for Scotland.

S C O T L A N D.

Aberdeenshire.

1774 Alex. Garden, esq.

re-elected

1780 Re-elected

Aberdeen,

Aberdeen, Aberbrothick, &c. 1781.1774 Hon. T. Lyon, died in Sir David Carnegie, bart.
1778*Adam Drummond, esq.*

1780 Re-elected

County of Air.

1774 David Kennedy, esq. Hugh Montgomerie, q.

1780 Sir Ad. Fergusson, bt.

*Argyleshire.*1774 Robert Campbell, esq. Lord Frederick Campbell
vacated in 1774*Adam Livingstone, esq.*

1780 Lord Fred. Campbell

Bamfshire.

1774 Earl of Fife Sir James Duff

1780 Re-elected

Berwickshire.

1774 J. Pringle, jun. esq. vacated in 1779 Patrick Home, esq.

Sir John Patterson, bt.

1780 Hugh Scott, jun. esq.

Buteshire.

1774 Hon. James Stuart re-elected

1780 John Sinclair, esq.

Cromartieshire and Nairn.

1774 Cosmo Gordon, esq. vacated in 1777 Alexander Campbell, esq.

John Campbell, esq.

1780 George Ross, esq.

*Craill, Kinrenny, &c.*1774 Philip Anstruther, esq. John Anstruther, esq.
vacated 1777*Hon. George Damer*1780 Sir John Anstruther,
bart. vacated 1782*John Anstruther, esq.**Cupar,*

Cupar, Perth, &c.

1784

1774 George Dempster, esq. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

Clackmannan and Kinross Counties.

1774 R. Abercrombie, esq. Hon. Lt. Cha. Cathcart
 1780 George Graham, esq.

Dumbartonshire.

1774 Sir Arch. Edmonstone, Hon. G. K. Elphinstone
 bart.
 1780 Hon. G. K. Elphinstone,

Culross, Dumferline, &c.

1774 James Campbell, esq. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

Dumfrieshire.

1774 Sir Robert Laurie, bt. re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

Edinburghshire.

1774 H. Dundas, esq. Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas
 1780 Re-elected

Edinburgh City.

1774 Sir Law. Dundas, bt. James Hunter Blair, esq. vac.
 1780 re-elected, died in 1781 cated Aug. 1784.
 Ja. Hunter Blair, esq. Sir Adam Ferguson, bart.

Elginshire

1774 Hon. Art. Duff, vacated 1779 Earl of Fife
 Lord Will. Gordon
 1780 Re-elected

Fifeshire.

1774 John Scott, esq. died Robert Skene, esq.
 1776
 J. T. Oswald, esq. vacated in 1779
 J. Henderson, esq.
 1780 Robert Skene, esq.

Forfarshire.

1784

- 1774 Earl of Panmure Archibald Douglas, esq.
 1780 Re-elected, died 1782
 Arch. Douglas, esq.

Glasgow, Dumbarton, &c.

- 1774 Lord Fred. Campbell Hay Campbell, esq.
 1780 John Crauford, esq.

Haddingtonshire.

- 1774 Sir G. Suttie, bart. va- Hugh Dalrymple, esq.
 cated in 1777
 Will. Nesbit, esq.
 1780 Hugh Dalrymple, esq.

Invernessshire.

- 1774 Hon. Simon Fraser Lord William Gordon
 1780 Re-elected, died 1782
 Hon. Archibald Fraser

Inverness, Nairn, &c.

- 1774 Cosmo Gordon, Esq. Sir Hector Munro, K. B.
 1780 Sir Hector Munro

Irvine, Ayr, Rothsay, &c.

- 1774 Hon. Fred. Stuart Sir J. A. Edmondstone, bt.
 1780 Sir J. A. Edmondstone

Kincardineshire.

- 1774 Lord Adam Gordon re-elected
 1780 Re-elected

Kinghorn, Kirkaldy, &c.

- 1774 John Johnstone, esq. Sir Cha. Preston, bart.
 1780 Sir Jn. Henderson, bt.

Kirkcubright, Stewartry.

- 1774 Wm. Stewart, esq. Peter Johnston, esq.
 1780 Peter Johnston, esq.

Kintore, Banff, &c.

1784

1774 Sta. Long Morris, esq. William Adam, esq.

1780 Re-elected

Lanarkshire.

1774 And. Stewart, esq. Sir J. S. Denham, bart.

1780 Re-elected

*Linlithgowshire.*1774 Sir W. A. Cunyng- re-elected
hame, bart.

1780 Re-elected

*Lauder, Haddington &c.*1774 Hon. J. Maitland, died Francis Charteris, esq.
in 1779

Francis Charteris, esq.

1780 Re-elected

Lochmaben, Dumfries, &c.

1774 Wm. Douglas, jun. esq. Sir James Johnstone, bart.

1780 Sir Rob. Herries, knt.

Orkney and Zetlandshire.

1774 Thomas Dundas, esq. Thomas Dundas, esq.

1780 Cha. Dundas, esq.

Peeblesshire.

1774 Thomas Dundas, esq. David Murray, esq.

vacated in 1775

Ad. Hay, esq. died 1775

Sir R. M. Keith, K. B.

1780 Alex. Murray, esq.

Pertshire.

1774 Hon. James Murray re-elected

1780 Re-elected

Renfrewshire.

1774 John Craufurd, esq. Wm. M'Dowall, esq.

1780 J. S. Stewart, esq. va-
cated in 1783

Wm. M'Dowall, esq.

Rossshire.

1784

1774 Rt. Hon. J. S. Mac- F. H. Mackenzie, esq.
kenzie

1780 Hon. J. Mackenzie

*Roxburgbshire.*1774 Rt. Hon. Sir G. Elliot, George Douglas, esq.
bart. died in 1777*Sir G. Elliot, his son*

1780 Re-elected

Selkirkshire.

1774 John Pringle, esq. re-elected

1780 Re-elected

Selkirk, Lanerk, Peebles, &c.

1774 Sir James Cockburn John Moore, esq.

1780 Re-elected

Stirlingshire.

1774 Thomas Dundas, esq. Sir Thomas Dundas, bt.

1780 Sir Thom. Dundas, bt.

Stranrawer, Wigtown, Whiteborn, &c.

1774 Sir H. W. Dashwood Wm. Dalrymple esq.

1780 W. Adam, esq.

Sutherlandshire.

1774 Hon. James Wemyss William Wemyss, esq.

1780 Re-elected

*Wigtownshire.*1774 Hon. Keith Stewart Hon. Keith Stewart, vacated
1780 Re-elected in Aug. 1784.

Andrew M'Dowall, Esq.

Wick, Tayn, &c.

1774 James Grant, esq.

Rt. Hon. Charles James Fox.

1780 Charles Ross, esq.

A Summary of the whole House of Commons.

40	Counties in England send	- -	80	knights
25	Cities [Ely none] London	4 -	50	citizens.
167	Boroughs 2 each	- - - -	334	burgesses.
5	Boroughs (Abingdon, Banbury, Bewdly, Higham Ferrers, Mon- mouth) 1 each	- - - -	5	burgesses.
2	Universities	- - - -	4	ditto.
8	Cinque-ports, viz. Hastings, Do- ver, Sandwich, Rumney, Hythe, and their three branches, Rye, Winchelsea and Seaford	- - - -	16	barons.
12	Counties in Wales	- - - -	12	knights.
12	Boroughs ditto	- - - -	12	burgesses.
	Shires of Scotland	- - - -	30	knights.
	Boroughs of ditto	- - - -	15	burgesses.
	Sum Total	- - - -	558	

A List of those Places which formerly sent Members to Parliament, and now do not.

Alresford	Egremont	Odyham
Aulton	Exmouth	Overton
Axbridge	Ely	Polurum
Bamburgh	Farnham	Perthore
Basingstoke	Ferham	Pickering
Berkhampstead	Frenington	Raverley
Blandford	Glastonbury	Ross
Bishops-Stortford	Halifax	South Moulton
Bradnesham	Highworth	Sherborne
Bradford	Jarvall	Spalding
Bromyard	Kidderminster	Stoke Newington
Butford	Kingston	Tickhill
Chelmsford	Lidford	Tunbridge
Canebrig	Langport	Tegmouth
Crediton	Liabury	Torrington
Chard	Leeds	Wansfleet
Chipping Norton	Mare	Wibbach
Dunstable	Montacute	Whitby
Dunster	Manchester	Whitby
Dudley	Melton Mowbray	Wre
Dunstable	Medbury	Watchet
Dorchester	Newbury	

A Table of the Duration of the several Parliaments from the Beginning of the Reign of Henry VIII. to the present Time.

Names of the Monarchs.	When met.	When dissolved.	Existed.	
			Y.	M. D.
Henry the Eighth	21 January, 1509	23 February, 1509	0	1 2
	4 February, 1511	4 March, 1513	2	1 0
	5 February, 1514	22 December, 1515	1	10 17
	1 April, 1523	13 August, 1523	0	3 29
	3 November, 1530	4 April, 1536	5	5 1
	8 June, 1536	18 July, 1536	0	1 10
	28 April, 1539	24 July, 1540	1	2 26
	16 January, 1541	29 March, 1544	3	2 13
	23 November, 1545	31 January, 1547	1	2 8
	4 November, 1547	15 April, 1552	4	5 11
Edward the Sixth	1 March, 1553	31 March, 1553	0	1 0
	5 October, 1553	6 December, 1553	0	2 1
	2 April, 1554	5 May, 1554	0	1 3
	12 November, 1554	16 January, 1555	0	2 4
	21 October, 1555	9 December, 1555	0	1 18
Mary				

Monarchs.	When met.	When dissolved.	Existed.
Mary	20 January, 1557	17 November, 1557	0 9 28
Elizabeth	23 January, 1558	8 May, 1558	0 3 16
	11 January, 1562	2 January, 1567	4 11 22
	2 April, 1571	29 May, 1571	0 1 27
	8 May, 1572	18 March, 1580	7 10 10
	23 November, 1585	14 September, 1586	0 9 21
	29 October, 1586	23 March, 1587	0 4 23
	4 February, 1588	29 March, 1588	0 1 25
	19 November, 1592	10 April, 1593	0 4 22
	24 October, 1597	9 February, 1598	2 3 16
	7 October, 1601	29 December, 1601	0 2 22
James the First	19 March, 1603	9 February, 1611	7 10 21
	5 April, 1614	7 June, 1614	0 2 2
	30 January, 1620	8 February, 1621	1 0 9
	19 February, 1623	24 March, 1625	2 1 5
	17 May, 1625	12 August, 1625	0 2 26
Charles the First	6 February, 1626	15 June, 1626	0 4 9
	17 March, 1627	10 March, 1628	0 11 23
	13 April, 1640	3 May, 1640	0 0 22
	3 November, 1640	20 April, 1653	12 5 17
Charles the Second	25 April, 1660	29 December, 1660	0 8 4
	8 May, 1661	24 January, 1698	16 8 16

Existed.

When dissolved.

When met.

Monarchs.

Monarchs.	When met.	When dissolved.	Existed.
Charles the Second	6 March, 1679	12 July, 1679	0 4 6
	17 October, 1679	18 January, 1681	1 3 1
	21 March, 1681	28 March, 1681	0 0 7
James the Second	12 March, 1685	28 July, 1687	2 4 16
	22 January, 1688	26 February, 1689	1 1 4
William the Third	20 March, 1689	11 October, 1695	6 6 22
	27 November, 1695	7 July, 1698	2 7 10
	24 August, 1698	19 December, 1700	2 3 26
	26 February, 1700	11 November, 1701	1 8 5
	30 December, 1701	7 July, 1702	0 6 2
Anne	20 August, 1702	5 April, 1705	2 7 16
	14 June, 1705	15 April, 1708	2 10 1
	8 July, 1708	21 September, 1710	2 2 13
	25 November, 1710	8 August, 1713	2 8 14
	12 November, 1713	15 January, 1715	1 2 3
George the First	17 March, 1715	10 March, 1721	5 11 21
	10 May, 1722	5 August, 1727	5 2 26
	28 November, 1727	18 April, 1734	6 4 21
George the Second	13 June, 1734	28 April, 1741	6 6 15
	25 June, 1741	18 June, 1747	5 11 24
	13 August, 1747	8 April, 1754	6 7 26
	31 May, 1754	20 March, 1761	6 9 20

Monarchs.	When met.		When dissolved.		Existed.
George the Third	19 May,	1761	12 March,	1768	6 9 21
	10 May,	1768	30 September,	1774	6 4 20
	29 November,	1774	1 September,	1780	5 9 3
	31 October,	1780	25 March,	1784	3 4 25
	18 May,	1784			

From an attentive consideration of the above state, which is drawn up with as much accuracy as possible, from the Rolls and Journals of both Houses of Parliament, the following facts may be deduced.

In the first place, it appears, that since the year 1509, (when it is generally supposed that the duration of Parliaments was extended beyond one year) only four Parliaments have existed beyond seven years, and that only seven more have had a sexennial duration.

In the second place, it is sufficiently evident, that of the rest only five Parliaments have lasted above five years; only two Parliaments above four, and but two above three.

Thirdly, of the remaining number, only nine existed above two years, and no less than thirty-four for a shorter period.

Lastly, it is certain, that one Parliament with another, the duration of each since the reign of Henry the Seventh, does not exceed the space of two years and about nine months, even including the long Parliament in the reign of King Charles the First, and the still longer one which his Son retained in existence, for the enormous period of about seventeen years.

PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

<i>Elected 1780.</i>	<i>Elected 1784.</i>	<i>Unsuccessful.</i>
	<i>Votes.</i>	<i>Votes.</i>
D. of Queensbury re-elected	42	E. of Glencairn 18
Marquis of Lothian re-elected	38	E. of Kelly 17
Duke of Gordon E. of Morton	38	E. of Lauderdale 26
Duke of Athol E. of Moray	42	E. of Dysart 9
E. of Englingtoun re-elected	41	E. of Selkirk 36
Earl of Cassilis re-elected	43	E. of Dumfries 34
Earl of Abercorn re-elected	44	E. of Marchmont 37
Earl of Galloway re-elected	39	E. of Roseberry 34
Earl of Dalhousie re-elected	48	Lord Saltoun 15
Earl of Lauderdale E. of Balcarras	40	Lord Catchcart 30
Earl of Marchmont E. of Breadalbane	39	Lord Kinnaird 36
Earl of Aberdeen re-elected	39	Lord Cranston 30
Earl of Dunmore re-elected	39	
Earl of Roseberry E. of Hopetoun	42	
Viscount Stormont re-elected	48	
Earl of Glencairn L. Elphinstone	41	

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS.

Canterbury. Dr. Thomas Secker, died in August, 1768, when the Hon. Dr. Frederick Cornwallis was translated from Litchfield and Coventry. He died Mar. 19, 1783, and was succeeded by Dr. Moore, translated from the see of Bangor

York. Dr. John Gilbert, died in 1761, and the Hon. Dr. Robert Drummond, translated from Salisbury to this see, in his room, died in 1776, and Dr. Wm. Markham translated from Chester in his room

London. Dr. Thomas Sherlock died in 1761, and was succeeded by Dr. Thomas Hayter, Bishop of Norwich, who died in 1762, when Dr. Richard Oshaldston was translated from Carlisle, who died in 1764; and on May 22, 1764, Dr. Richard Terrick was translated to the see of London; died April, 1777, and Dr. Robert Lowth translated from Oxford in his room

Durham. Hon. Dr. Richard Trevor, died June 9, 1771, and was succeeded by Dr. Egerton, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry

Winchester. Dr. Benjamin Hoadley died in 1761, and Dr. John Thomas was then translated from Salisbury, who died

died in May, 1781, and the Hon. Dr. Brownlow North was translated from Worcester to this see.

Ely. Dr. Matthias Mawson died November 23, 1770, when Dr. Edmund Keene was translated from Chester to this see, and dying in July 1781, was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. James Yorke, translated from the see of Gloucester *Barb and Wells.* Dr. Edw. Wiles died in 1773, and was succeeded by Dr. Charles Moss, Bishop of St. David's.

Lincoln. Dr. John Thomas, translated to Salisbury in 1761, and Dr. John Green consecrated in his room, died in 1779, and was succeeded by Dr. Thomas Thurlow.

Hereford. Right Hon. Lord James Beauclerk

Exeter. Dr. George Lavington, died in 1762, and the Hon. Dr. Fred. Keppell consecrated in his room, who died Dec. 1777, when Dr. John Ross was consecrated in his room.

Carlisle. Dr. Richard Osbaldeston, translated to London in 1762, and Dr. Charles Lyttelton consecrated in his room, who died in 1769, and was succeeded by Dr. Edmund Law

Salisbury. Dr. John Thomas, translated to Winchester in 1761, vice Hoadley, deceased, and was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. Robert Drummond, who was in the same year translated to York, and Dr. John Thomas was translated from Lincoln to Salisbury, who died July 20, 1766, and was succeeded by Dr. John Hume, Bishop of Oxford, who died in June 1782, and was succeeded by Dr. Barrington, Bishop of Landaff

Rockester. Dr. Zach. Pearce, died in 1774, when Dr. John Thomas, Dean of Westminster, was consecrated Bishop of Rochester in his room

St. Asaph. Hon. Dr. Robert Drummond, translated in 1761 to Salisbury, and Dr. Richard Newcome translated from Landaff in his room, who died in June, 1769, and was succeeded by Dr. Jonathan Shipley, Bishop of Landaff

Norwich. Dr. Thomas Hayter, translated to London in 1761, and Dr. Philip Younge, Bishop of Bristol, succeeded him. He died in April, 1783, and was succeeded by Dr. Bagot, translated from the see of Bristol

Litchfield and Coventry. Hon. Dr. Frederick Cornwallis, translated to Canterbury in August, 1763, and succeeded by Dr. John Egerton, Bishop of Bangor, who, in June, 1771, was translated to Durham, and the Hon. Dr. Brown-

low North consecrated in his room, translated to Worcester in 1774, and succeeded by Dr. Richard Hurd, who was translated to the see of Worcester in July 1781, and was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. James Cornwallis

Chester. Dr. Edmond Keene, translated to Ely in December 1770, and Dr. William Markham consecrated in his room. The last translated to York in 1776, and Dr. Deliby Porteus consecrated in his room

Worcester. Dr. James Johnson, died in November, 1774, succeeded by Dr. Brownlow North, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, who was translated in May 1781, to the see of Winchester, and was succeeded by Dr. Richard Hurd, translated from the see of Litchfield and Coventry

St. David's. Dr. Anthony Ellis, died in 1761, and was succeeded by Dr. Samuel Squire, who died May 17, 1776, when Dr. Robert Lowth was consecrated in his room; in October following he was translated to Oxford, and Dr. Charles Mofs consecrated Bishop of St. David's, who was, in 1774, translated to Bath and Wells, and succeeded in this see by the Hon. Dr. Js. Yorke, translated to Gloucester in 1779, and Dr. John Warren consecrated in his room; he was translated to the see of Bangor in May, 1783, and was succeeded by Dr. Smallwell

Gloucester. Dr. (now Sir) William Ashburnham

Landaff. Dr. Richard Newcome, translated to St. Asaph in 1761, and Dr. John Ewer consecrated in his room, who, in December 1768, was translated to Bangor, and was succeeded by Dr. Jonathan Shipley, who, in 1769, was translated to St. Asaph, when the Hon. Dr. Shute Barrington was consecrated Bishop of Landaff. He was translated to Salisbury in July 1782, and succeeded by Dr. R. Watson

Oxford. Dr. John Hume, translated in July, 1766, to Salisbury, and Dr. Robert Lowth, Bishop of St. David's, translated to the bishopric of Oxford. In May, 1777, Dr. John Butler was consecrated Bishop of Oxford in the room of Dr. Lowth, translated to London.

Bangor. Dr. John Egerton, translated in Oct. 1768, to Litchfield and Coventry; and in December following, Dr. John Ewer succeeded him, who died in October, 1774, and was succeeded by Dr. John Moore, who, in April, 1783, was translated

translated to the see of Canterbury, and was succeeded by Dr. John Warren, translated from the see of St. David's.

Peterborough. Dr. Richard Terrick, translated in May, 1764, to London, and Dr. Robert Lamb consecrated in his room; Dr. Lamb died in 1768, and Dr. John Hinchliffe was then consecrated Bishop of Peterborough.

Bristol. Dr. Philip Yonge, translated to Norwich in 1761, and Dr. Thomas Newton consecrated in his room. He died Feb. 14, 1782, and was succeeded by Dr. Lewis Bagot, who, in May, 1783, was translated to the see of Norwich, and was succeeded by Dr. Wilson.

Gloucester. Dr. William Warburton died in 1779. Hon. Dr. James Yorke translated from St. David, who, in July 1781, being translated to the see of Ely, was succeeded by Dr. Samuel Hallifax.

L O R D - C H A M B E R L A I N,

And his Department.

[His office is to take care of all the officers and servants, (excepting those belonging to the King's bed-chamber, who are under the Groom of the Stole) belonging to the King's chambers, who are sworn in their places by him. He hath the oversight of the officers of the Wardrobe at all his Majesty's houses; and of the removing wardrobes or beds; of tents, revels, music, comedians, huntsmen, messengers, of all handicrafts and artificers; and, what is not common in other nations, although a layman, he hath oversight of the King's chaplains, and of all the heralds, physicians, apothecaries, &c. It is his place to inspect into the charges of coronations, marriages, public entries, cavalcades, funerals; and into all furniture for and in the Parliament House and rooms of addresses to the King.]

Lord Chamberlains.

Duke of Devonshire

Nov. 22, 1762, Duke of Marlborough, vice Duke of Devonshire

April

April 23, 1763, Earl Gower, vice Duke of Marlborough
 July 12, 1765, Duke of Portland, vice Lord Gower
 Dec. 4, 1766, Earl of Hertford
 April 10, 1782, Duke of Manchester
 April 12, 1783, Earl of Hertford
 Dec. 26, 1783, Earl of Salisbury

Vice-Chamberlains.

Rt. Hon. William Finch

July 12, 1765, Lord Villiers (now Earl of Jersey)
 Feb. 13, 1770, Hon. Tho. Robinson
 Feb. 6, 1771, Lord Hinchinbroke
 May 3, 1782, Viscount Chewton
 Nov. 17, 1784, Lord Herbert

Grooms of the Stole.

Earl of Rochford

Nov. 25, 1760, Earl of Bute
 Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Huntingdon
 Jan. 29, 1770, Earl of Bristol
 March 1775, Viscount Weymouth
 Nov. 10, 1775, Earl of Ashburnham
 May 3, 1782, Viscount Weymouth

Lords of the Bed-Chamber.

Duke of Ancafter, Duke of Manchester (late), Marquis of
 Rockingham, Earls of Fauconberg, Lincoln, (now Duke
 of Newcastle) Ashburnham, Hertford, Coventry, Hynd-
 ford, Northumberland, (now Duke) Essex, Oxford, Buck-
 inghamshire

Nov. 25, 1760, Marquis of Caernarvon, Earl of March,
 late Earl of Eglington, Visc. Weymouth, Ld. Bruce,
 Visc. Downe, Visc. Pakeney, and Lord Robert Bertie,
 appointed additional Lords of the Bed-Chamber

Mar. 25, 1761, Duke of Richmond, vice late Duke of
 Manchester

Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Litchfield, vice Lord Fauconberg

Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Pembroke, vice Lord Hyndford

Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Oxford, vice Earl of Essex

Nov. 22, 1762, Lord Masham, vice Lord Litchfield

Nov. 22, 1762, Lord Bolingbroke, vice Lord Downe

- Feb. 1763, Earl of Pomfret, vice Lord Pembroke
 Feb. 1763, Ld. Willoughby de Broke, vice Ld. Pulteney
 Apr. 22, 1763, Duke of Manchester, vice Marquis of Rockingham
 Apr. 22, 1763, Earl of Denbigh, vice D. of Northumberland
 June 1765, Duke of Ancaſter ceaſed to be a Lord of the Bed Chamber on being appointed Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen
 July 12, 1765, Earl Cornwallis, vice Lord Bolingbroke
 Aug. 1, 1765, Earl of Hertford diſcontinued as Lord of the Bed-Chamber, on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland
 1767, Duke of Roxburgh, vice Earl of Buckingham
 1767, Lord Bottetourt, vice Earl of Eglington
 1768, Viſc. Bolingbroke, vice Lord Bottetourt
 Oct. 5, 1769, Earl of Jerſey, vice Earl Cornwallis
 1770, Earl of Pembroke, vice Earl of Coventry
 1776, Marq. of Carmarthen, vice Lord Bruce
 Feb. 1777, Earl of Fauconberg, vice Lord Mahon
 Dec. 1777, Earl of Wincheſlea, vice Earl of Jerſey
 Earl of Ayleſford, vice Marq. Carmarthen
 Sept. 1780, Lord Onſlow, vice Lord Pembroke
 Lord Boſton, vice Viſc. Bolingbroke.
 April 6, 1782, Lord Rivers, vice Lord Kobert Bertie
 Dec. 26, 1783, Earl of Galloway, vice Earl of Ayleſford

Grooms of the Bed-Chamber.

- Lieu. Gen. Campbell, (late Duke of Argyll) Lieut. Gen. Moſtyn, Lieut. Gen. Waldegrave (now Earl) Major Gen. Cornwallis, Major Gen. H. S. Conway, Col. Charles Fitzroy, John Offley, eſq.
 Nov. 25, 1760, George Schutz, Sir James Peachy, Hon. George Monſon, Charles Ingram, Edmund Nugent, Wm. Breton, Spencer Compton (now Earl of Northampton) Geo. Pitt, Norb. Berkeley (late Lord Bottetourt) appointed additional Grooms of the Bed-Chamber
 May 1, 1761, Henry Seymour, vice Lord Waldegrave
 Dec. 1762, James (now Sir) Wright, vice Col. Fitzroy
 Dec. 1762, Jn. Mordaunt, vice Jn. Offley
 Apr. 22, 1763, Cha. Hotham (now Sir Cha. Thompson) vice Colonel Monſon

Apr. 22, 1763, Aug. J. Hervey, vice Lord Northampton.
 Apr. 1764. General Conway dismissed
 Feb. 1765, Adm. Keppel, vice Lord Bottetourt
 Aug. 1765, Hon. Hen. Wallop, vice Henry Seymour
 Apr. 26, 1771, Colonel Nugent died
 March, 1775, Aug. John Hervey, vacated on the death
 of the Earl of Bristol
 March, 1775, Hon. Wm. Gordon
 Hon. Col. Wm. Harcourt, Hon. H. Ver-
 non, Sir G. Osborne, bart. Hon. Col. H.
 St. John, T. De Grey, jun. Sir P. Hales
 1779, Col. Lascelles, vice Lieut. Gen. Moftyn
 Jan. 1783, Hon. George Villiers
 Aug. 21, 1784, Robert Waller, vice St. John
 Major General Adeane

LORD-STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward.

[The estate of the King's household is entirely com-
 mitted to the Lord Steward, to be ruled and governed by
 his discretion; and all his commands in court are to be
 obeyed: his authority reaches over all officers and ser-
 vants of the King's house, except those of the King's
 chamber, stable, and chapel. Under the Lord Steward
 in the Compting House are the Treasurer of the House-
 hold, Comptroller, Cofferer, Master of the Household,
 Clerks of the Green Cloth, &c. It is called the Compt-
 ing House, because all the accounts and expences of the
 King's household are daily taken and kept in it. The
 Bard of Green Cloth was kept in it.]

Duke of Rutland

Mar. 25, 1761, Earl Talbot
 May 11, 1782, Earl of Carlisle
 Feb. 14, 1783, Duke of Rutland
 April 12, 1783, Earl of Dartmouth
 Dec. 26, 1783, Duke of Chandos

Comptrollers.

Lord Edgecumbe (late)

May 22, 1761, Earl Powis, vice late Lord Edgecumbe
 Nov. 5, 1761, Lord Geo. Cavendish vice Lord Powis
 Nov. 22, 1762, Lord Ch. Spencer, vice Lord Geo. Cavendish

July 20, 1765, Thomas Pelham (now Lord Pelham)
 Nov. 10, 1775, Sir William Meredith, vice Lord Pelham
 Dec. 1777, Lord Onslow, vice Sir W. Meredith
 Nov. 1779, Sir Richard Worsley, vice Lord Onslow
 April 10, 1782, Earl Ludlow
 March 27, 1784, Viscount Galway

Treasurers.

Lord Thomond

Nov. 25, 1761, Earl Powis, vice Lord Thomond
 July 20, 1765, Lord Edgumbe, vice Lord Powis
 Nov. 27, 1766, John Shelley (now Sir) vice Lord Edgumbe
 May 1777, Earl of Carlisle, vice Sir J. Shelley
 Nov. 1779, Lord Onslow, vice Earl of Carlisle
 Sept. 1780, Earl of Salisbury, vice Lord Onslow
 April 10, 1782, Earl of Effingham
 April 12, 1783, Hon. Charles Greville.
 Aug. 20, 1784, Earl of Courtown

Masters of the Household.

John Harris

Apr. 19, 1768, Hon. Henry Fred. Thynne, vice J. Harris
 Dec. 19, 1770, Sir Fra. Hen. Drake, vice H. F. Thynne

MASTERS OF THE HORSE.

[The Master of the Horse hath the charge and government of all the King's stables and horses. He hath also power over equerries and pages, footmen, grooms, farriers, smiths, saddlers, and all other trades any ways relating to the stables. He has the privilege of applying to his own use, one coachman, four footmen, and six grooms, in the King's pay, and wearing the King's livery. In any solemn cavalcade he rides next behind the King.]

Earl Gower

Nov. 25, 1760, Earl of Huntingdon
 Mar. 25, 1761, Duke of Rutland
 Aug. 1766, Earl of Hertford
 Dec. 13, 1766, Duke of Ancafter, died in Oct. 1778.
 Dec. 8, 1778, Duke of Northumberland.
 Jan. 1781, Duke of Montagu

Captain

Captains of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

Lord Berkeley of Stratton

July 17, 1762, Earl of Litchfield
Dec. 8, 1772, Visc. Mount Edgecumbe
April 6, 1782, Lord de Ferrars
May 19, 1783, Earl of Jersey
Jan. 2, 1784, Earl of Leicester

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Lord Viscount Falmouth

Feb. 13, 1783, The Duke of Dorset.
April 12, 1783, Earl of Cholmondeley
Jan 2, 1784, Earl of Aylesford

QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

At the Establishment of the Queen's Household,

Lord Chamberlains.

1761, Duke of Manchester
Earl (now Duke) of Northumberland
April 21, 1763, Earl Harcourt
1768, Earl Delawar
Dec. 1777, Marquis of Carmarthen
Jan. 1781, Earl of Ailesbury

Vice Chamberlains.

Viscount Cantalupe
1766, Hon. Robert Brudenell
1768, Hon. Charles Fitzroy, now Ld. Southampto-
Jan. 8, 1782, Hon. Stephen Digby

Masters of the Horse.

Earl Harcourt
April 21, 1763, Viscount Weymouth
May, 1765, Earl Delawar
June 1765, Duke of Ancafter
Jan. 20, 1768, Duke of Beaufort
Nov. 1770, Earl Waldegrave died in Sep. 1784
Nov. 4, 1784, Earl Waldegrave

Treasurers.

A. Stone, esq. died in 1774, succeeded by the Earl of Guildfo

Secretaries and Comptrollers.

David Græme, esq. (now Lieut. Gen.) resigned in 1774, succeeded by Ja. Harris, esq. who was succeeded in 1780 by the Hon. G. A. North.

March 29, 1784, Hon. Richard Howard

Attorney General.

Richard Hufley, esq. John Morton, esq. died in 1780.
Sept. 1782. Charles Ambler, esq.

Solicitor General.

Sir William Blackstone, deceased

Charles Ambler, esq. appointed in 1771

April 16, 1782, George Hardinge, esq.

*PRINCE OF WALES's Household, established in 1783.**Groom of the Stole.*

Aug. 12, 1783, Lord Southampton

Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber.

Aug. 12, 1783, Earl of Courtown, Visc. Parker, Visc.
Lewisham

Nov. 19, 1783, Lord Visc. Melbourne.

Nov. 20, 1783, Lord Spencer Hamilton.

Dec. 18, 1783, Viscount St. Asaph

Treasurer and Secretary.

Aug. 12, 1783, Col. Hotham

Grooms of the Bed-chamber.

Aug. 12, 1783, Hon. Mr. Legge, John Johnson, esq.
Col. Hulfe

Nov. 20, 1783, Col. Sir John Dyer, bart.

Dec. 6, 1783, Hon. Charles Fitzroy

Attorney General.

Nov. 19, 1783, Hon. Thomas Erskine.

LORD

LORD CHANCELLOR.

[The office of the Lord Chancellor is to keep the Great Seal; not to judge according to the common law, as other courts do, but to dispense with such parts as seem in some cases to oppress the subject; and to judge according to equity, conscience and reason. Wherefore he is said to have two powers, one absolute, the other ordinary: the meaning of which is, he must observe the form of proceeding in other courts; yet, in his absolute power, he is not limited by the written law, but in conscience and equity. He may issue writs of habeas corpus at all times. He has power to collate to all ecclesiastical benefices in the King's gift, rated under 20l. per annum in the King's books. His oath is to do justice to all persons, poor and rich; the King truly to counsel, and to keep the King's counsel, and not to suffer the rights of the Crown to be any ways diminished. The Lord Chancellor and Lord Keeper are the same in power and precedence. Both are appointed by the King's delivery of the Great Seal; they differ only in this: the Lord Chancellor hath also letters patent, the Lord Keeper none.]

At the present King's accession, Lord Henley was Ld Keeper
 Jan. 16, 1761, Lord Henley appointed Lord-Chancellor.
 July 30, 1766, Lord Camden appointed Lord-Chancellor
 Jan. 17, 1770, Hon. Charles Yorke. Died Jan. 20, 1770
 Jan. 22, 1770, Great Seal put into Commission, Sir S. S. Smythe, Hon. Henry Bathurst, and Sir Rich. Aston, Commissioners
 Jan. 23, 1771, Hon. Henry Bathurst created Lord Apsley.
 June 2, 1778, Mr. Thurlow, created Lord Thurlow.
 April 9, 1783, Great Seal given in Commission to Lord Loughborough, Sir W. H. Ashurst, and Sir Beaumont Hotham
 Dec. 23, 1783, Lord Thurlow

LORD-PRESIDENT.

[The Lord President of the Council holds his post by letters patent *durante bene placito*. By the stat. 21 Henry VIII. he is to attend the King's person; to manage the debates

debates in council; to propose matters from the King at the council; and to report to the King the resolutions thereupon.]

Earl Granville. Died Jan. 2, 1763. Vacant till
 Sept. 9, 1763, Duke of Bedford
 July 12, 1765, Earl of Winchelsea
 July 30, 1766, Earl of Northington
 Dec. 23, 1767, Earl Gower
 Nov. 1779, Earl Bathurst
 March 27, 1782, Lord Camden
 April 2, 1783, Viscount Stormont
 Dec 19, 1783, Earl Gower
 Dec. 1, 1784, Lord Camden

LORD-WARDEN OF THE STANNERIES.

Lord Waldegrave, (the late)
 Dec. 20, 1762, Humphry Morice.
 Nov. 20, 1783, Visc. Lewisham.

CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Lord Kinnoul
 Dec. 15, 1762, Lord Strange
 June 14, 1771, Lord Hyde, (now Earl of Clarendon)
 April 17, 1782, Lord Ashburton
 Aug. 19, 1783, Earl of Derby
 Dec. 31, 1783, Earl of Clarendon

LORD PRIVY SEAL.

[This great officer is so called from his having the Privy Seal in his custody, which he must not put to any grant without warrant under the King's signet. This seal is used to all charters, grants, and pardons, signed by the King, before they come to the Great Seal.]

Earl Temple
 Oct. 12, 1761, In commission. E. Weston, W. Sharpe,
 and Jer. Dyson, Commissioners
 Nov. 25, 1761, Duke of Bedford
 Apr. 20, 1763, Duke of Marlborough
 July 15, 1765, Duke of Newcastle
 July 30, 1766, Earl of Chatham

Nov.

- Nov. 2, 1768, Earl of Bristol
 Feb. 9, 1770, Earl of Halifax
 Jan. 22, 1771, Earl of Suffolk
 June 12, 1771, Duke of Grafton
 Nov. 10, 1775, Earl of Dartmouth
 Mar. 27, 1782, Duke of Grafton
 April 2, 1783, Earl of Carlisle
 Dec. 23, 1783, Duke of Rutland
 Feb. 16, 1784, Earl Temple
 Mar. 9, 1784, In Commission; W. Fraser, S. Cottrell, and
 Evan Nepean, esqrs.
 Nov. 24, 1784, Earl Gower

CHIEF JUSTICES IN EYRE.

- Lord-Sandys, North of Trent
 Earl of Breadalbane, South of Trent
 Apr. 14, 1761, Duke of Leeds, N. of Trent
 Nov. 5, 1765, Lord Monson, S. of Trent
 Dec. 23, 1766, Earl Cornwallis, S. of Trent
 Feb. 19, 1769, Sir Fl. Norton, S. of Trent
 1774, Lord Pelham, N. of Trent
 Nov. 10, 1775, Ld. Lyttelton, N. of Trent, died in Nov. 1779
 Sept. 1780, Rt. Hon. C. W. Cornwall

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL.

At the Accession of the present King,

Attorney,

Charles Pratt, (now Lord Camden)

- Dec. 14, 1761, Mr. Yorke
 Nov. 1763, Sir Fl. Norton, (now Ld. Grantley)
 Aug. 1765, Hon. Charles Yorke
 Aug. 6, 1766, Wm. De Grey
 Jan. 23, 1771, Ed. Thurlow
 July 1778, Alex. Wedderburne, (now Ld. Loughborough)
 Aug. 1780, James Wallace, esq.
 April 20, 1782, Lloyd Kenyon, esq.
 April 16, 1783, James Wallace, esq.
 Nov. 19, 1783, John Lee, esq.
 Dec. 26, 1783, Lloyd Kenyon, esq.
 Mar. 3, 1784, Richard Pepper Arden, esq.

Solicitor.

Solicitor.

Hon. Charles Yorke

Dec. 14, 1761, Sir Fletcher Norton, (now Ld Grantley)

Dec. 16, 1764, William De Grey

Aug. 1766, Edw. Willes

Dec. 23, 1767, Jn. Dunning

March, 1770, Edw. Thurlow

Jan. 23, 1771, Alex. Wedderburne (now Ld. Loughborough)

July, 1778, James Wallace

Sept. 1780, James Mansfield, esq.

April 20, 1782, John Lee, esq.

Nov. 2, 1782, Richard Pepper Arden, esq.

April 16, 1783, John Lee, esq.

Nov. 19, 1783, James Mansfield, esq.

Dec. 26, 1783, Richard Pepper Arden, esq.

April 7, 1784, Archibald Macdonald, esq.

T R E A S U R Y.

[The Lord Treasurer, whose office is now executed by Lords Commissioners, hath the appointment of all officers employed in collecting the revenues of the Crown; he hath the nomination of all escheators, and the disposal of all places and ways relating to the revenue and of the kingdom; and power to let leases of the Crown Lands.]

First Lords.

Duke of Newcastle

May 29, 1762, Earl of Bute

Apr. 16, 1763, George Grenville

July 12, 1765, Marquis of Rockingham

Aug. 2, 1766, Duke of Grafton

Jan. 28, 1770, Lord North

Mar. 27, 1782, Marquis of Rockingham, died July 1, 1781

July 10, 1782, Earl of Shelburne

April 5, 1783, Duke of Portland

Dec. 27, 1783, Right Hon. William Pitt

Chancellors of the Exchequer.

Hen. Bilson Legge

Mar. 21, 1761, Lord Barrington

May 29, 1762, Sir F. Dashwood, (now Lord Le Despencer)
 Apr. 16, 1763, George Grenville
 July 12, 1765, William Dowdeswell
 Aug. 2, 1766, [Late] Charles Townshend
 Sept. 16, 1767, Lord North
 Mar. 27, 1782, Lord John Cavendish
 July 10, 1782, Rt. Hon. William Pitt
 April 5, 1783, Lord John Cavendish
 Dec. 27, 1783, Right Hon. William Pitt

Lords of the Treasury.

James Grenville, Lord North, James Oswald
 Mar. 21. 1761, Gilbert (now Sir Gilbert) Elliot, Bart.
 vice James Grenville
 Apr. 16, 1763, Sir John Turner, vice Elliot
 Thomas Orby Hunter, vice Oswald
 James Harris, vice Dashwood
 July 12, 1765, Lord John Cavendish, vice Sir John Turner
 Tho. Townshend, jun. vice T. Orby Hunter
 George Onslow, vice James Harris
 Aug. 2, 1766, Pryse Campbell, vice Lord John Cavendish
 Dec. 3, 1767, Cha. Jenkinson, vice Tho. Townshend
 Dec. 31, 1768, Jeremiah Dyson, vice Pryse Campbell
 Feb. 6, 1770, Charles Townshend, vice Lord North
 Dec. 1772, Hon. Charles James Fox, vice C. Jenkinson
 1774, Ld. Visc. Beauchamp, and C. Wolfran Cornwall, esqrs. vice C. J. Fox and Jer. Dyson
 June 1777, Lord Westcote, vice C. Townshend
 Dec. 1777, Lord Palmerston, vice Lord Onslow.
 Jan. 1780, Sir R. Sutton, vice Lord Visc. Beauchamp
 Oct. 1780, J. Buller, sen. esq. vice C.W. Cornwall, esq.
 Mar. 30, 1782, Ld. J. Cavendish, Visc. Althorpe, J. Grenville, F. Montagu, esqrs.
 July 10, 1782, Rt. Hon. W. Pitt, R. Jackson, E. J. Eliot, esqrs
 April 2, 1783, Ld. J. Cavendish, Earl of Surrey, Fred. Montagu, esq. and Sir Grey Cooper, bart.
 Dec. 27, 1783, John Buller, Marquis of Graham, Hon. E. J. Eliot, and John Aubrey, esqrs.

Joint Secretaries.

James West and Samuel Martin

May 29, 1762, Jer. Dyson, vice Ja. West
 Apr. 16, 1763, Cha. Jenkinson, vice Samuel Martin
 April 1764, Tho. Whately, vice Jer. Dyson
 July 12, 1765, Cha. Lowndes and Grey (now Sir) Cooper,
 vice Jenkinson and Dyson
 Aug. 2, 1766, Thomas Bradshaw, vice Cha. Lowndes
 Feb. 6, 1770, John Robinson, vice Tho. Bradshaw
 March 27, 1782, Hen. Strachey and Rich. Burke, esqrs.
 July 10, 1782, Thomas Ord and George Rose, esqrs.
 April 10, 1783, R. B. Sheridan and R. Burke, esqrs.
 April 10, 1784, George Rose and Thomas Steele, esqrs.

Secretaries to the first Lord.

May 29, 1762, Charles Jenkinson
 July 12, 1765, Edmund Burke
 Aug. 2, 1766, Rd. Stonhewer,
 Jan. 28, 1770, William Brumell
 March 27, 1782, Rev. Walter King
 July 10, 1782, John Morin, esq.
 April 2, 1783, Rev. Mr. O'Beirne
 Dec. 1783, Rev. George Prettyman, D. D.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

[Until the reign of Henry VIII. there was only one Secretary of State; and until the reign of Elizabeth, the Secretaries were never of the Privy Council. From that time to the present, there have been two Secretaries of State and sometimes three, and thus council has seldom been held without the presence of at least one of them. From the death of Queen Anne to the rebellion of 1745, there was a third Secretary for Scotland; and from 1768, to the loss of America in 1782, there was one for the colonies. The departments of the two Secretaries are divided into one foreign, the other domestic. With the home Secretary, all grants, pardons, &c. regulation in civil matters of every kind, are made out and executed. To the foreign Secretary belong all dispatches to and from other courts, and all business appertaining to the same. They have the custody of the Privy Signet, because the King's private letters are sealed with it. There are four Clerks of the Signet who make out grants, patents, &c. which have the sign manual, to which the signet being added,

added, it is a warrant to the Privy Seal; as the Privy Seal is a warrant to the Great Seal. The paper office belongs to the Secretaries of State, where all papers, letters, memorials, negotiations, are deposited and preserved.]

Home Department.

William Pitt, Earl Chatham, died in 1778

- Oct. 9, 1761, Earl of Egremont
- Sept. 9, 1763, Earl of Sandwich
- July 12, 1765, Henry Seymour Conway
- May 23, 1766, Duke of Richmond
- Aug. 2, 1766, Earl of Shelburne
- Oct. 21, 1768, Lord Weymouth
- Dec. 19, 1770, Earl of Rochford
- Nov. 10, 1775, Viscount Weymouth
- Nov. 1779, Earl of Hillsborough
- Mar. 27, 1782, Earl of Shelburne
- July 10, 1782, Rt. Hon. Thos. Townshend
- April 2, 1783, Rt. Hon. Lord North
- Dec. 19, 1783, Earl Temple
- Dec. 23, 1783, Lord Sidney

Foreign Department.

Earl of Holderness

- Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Bute
- May 29, 1762, George Grenville
- Oct. 14, 1762, Earl of Halifax
- July 12, 1765, Duke of Grafton
- May 23, 1766, Henry Seymour Conway
- Jan. 20, 1768, Lord Weymouth
- Oct. 21, 1768, Earl of Rochford
- Dec. 19, 1770, Earl of Sandwich
- Jan. 22, 1771, Earl of Halifax
- June 12, 1771, Earl of Suffolk, died in June, 1779.
- Oct. 27, 1779, Viscount Stormont
- Mar. 27, 1782, Rt. Hon. Chas. Jas. Fox
- July 17, 1782, Lord Grantham
- April 2, 1783, Rt. Hon. Charles James Fox
- Dec. 19, 1783, Earl Temple
- Dec. 23, 1783, Marquis of Carmarthen

*Plantation Department.**Chief Clerk.*

1784 Grey Eliot, esq.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL OF THE FORCES.

Right Hon. Henry Fox (afterward Lord Holland)

June 8, 1765, Right Hon. Charles Townshend
 Aug. 2, 1766, Right Hon. Lord North and Geo. Cooke, esq
 Dec. 3, 1767, Right Hon. T. Townshend, vice Lord North
 June 5, 1768, George Cooke, esq. died
 June 14, 1768, Right Hon. Richard Rigby
 Mar. 30, 1782, Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke
 July 27, 1782, Rt. Hon. Isaac Barré
 April 8, 1783, Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke
 Dec. 30, 1783, Rt. Hon. W. W. Grenville; to whom was
 added,
 Mar. 27, 1784, Lord Mulgrave

M I N T.

Warden.

John Jefferies, esq.

Feb. 1766, Gen. Whitmore
 Oct. 1, 1771, Robert Pigot, esq. vice Mr. Whitmore

Master and Worker.

Hon. William Chetwynd

June 3, 1769, Charles Sloan (now Lord) Cadogan
 Feb. 10, 1784, Earl of Effingham

P O S T - M A S T E R G E N E R A L .

Joint Post-Masters.

Earl of Besborough, Hon. Robert Hamden, now (Ld. Trevor)
 Nov. 27, 1762, Earl of Egmont, vice Earl of Besborough
 Sept. 10, 1763, Lord Hyde, vice Earl of Egmont
 July 20, 1765, Earl of Besborough, vice Lord Hyde
 July 20, 1765, Lord Grantham (late) vice Lord Trevor
 Dec. 27, 1766, Earl of Hillsborough, vice Lord Grantham
 Jan. 20, 1768, Earl of Sandwich, vice Earl of Hillsborough

Dec. 19, 1770, Hon. Hen. Fred. Thynne Carteret

Lord Le Despencer, vice Lord Sandwich

Jan. 9, 1782, Viscount Barrington, vice Lord Le Despencer

April 13, 1782, Lord Tankerville, vice Visc. Barrington

April 9, 1783, Lord Foley, vice Lord Tankerville

Jan. 6, 1784, Lord Tankerville, vice Lord Foley

SECRETARY AT WAR.

Right Hon. Lord Barrington

Mar. 24, 1761, Right Hon. Charles Townshend

Feb. 27, 1763, Right Hon. Welbore Ellis

July 20, 1765, Lord Barrington

June 1778, Charles Jenkinson, esq.

Mar. 30, 1782, Rt. Hon. T. Townshend

July 10, 1782, Sir George Yonge

April 9, 1783, Right Hon. Richard Fitzpatrick

Jan. 6, 1784, Rt. Hon. Sir George Yonge

ADMIRALTY.

[The power of Lord High Admiral hath, since the reign of Queen Anne, been executed by Commissioners. The stat. of Charles II. ascertains his authority in these words: "That the Lord High Admiral, for the time being, shall have full power and authority to grant Commissions to inferior Vice Admirals or Commanders in Chief of any Squadron of ships; to call and assemble Courts Martials consisting of Commanders and Captains; and no Court Martial, where pains of death shall be inflicted, shall consist of less than five Captains at least; the Admiral's Lieutenant to be as to this purpose esteemed as a Captain; and in no case wherein sentence of death shall pass (by the articles for regulating the government of his Majesty's ships of war) or any of them, except mutiny, there shall be execution of such sentence without leave of the Lord High Admiral, if the offence be committed in narrow seas. But in case any of the offences aforesaid be committed in any voyage beyond the narrow seas, then execution shall be done by order of the Commander in the Chief. He appoints Coroners to view dead bodies found on the coasts, and judges in the High Court of Admiralty.

To him belong all fines and forfeitures of all transgressions at sea, and at the sea shore; and in ports from the first bridge on rivers to the sea, goods of pirates, waifs, wrecks, &c.

First Lord.

Lord Anson

June 19, 1762, Lord Halifax
 Oct. 16, 1762, George Grenville
 April 16, 1763, Lord Sandwich
 Sept. 9, 1763, Lord Egmont
 Sept. 16, 1766, Sir Charles Saunders
 Dec. 2, 1766, Sir Edward Hawke
 Jan. 12, 1771, Lord Sandwich
 Mar. 30, 1782, Viscount Keppel
 Jan. 29, 1783, Viscount Howe
 April 8, 1783, Viscount Keppel
 Dec. 30, 1783, Viscount Howe

Lords of the Admiralty.

Admiral Boscawen, Dr. Hay, Thomas Orby Hunter, Gilbert
 (now Sir Gilbert) Elliot, Admiral Forbes, Hans Stanley
 Mar. 21, 1761, Lord Villiers, vice Admiral Boscawen
 Thomas Pelham, vice Gilbert Elliot
 Jan. 1, 1763, Lord Carysfort, vice Lord Villiers
 James Harris, vice Thomas Pelham
 April 16, 1763, Lord Howe, vice T. O. Hunter
 Lord Digby, vice James Harris
 Hon. Thomas Pitt, vice Admiral Forbes
 July 2, 1765, Sir Charles Saunders, vice Lord Carysfort
 Admiral Keppel, vice Dr. Hay
 C. Townshend, vice Lord Howe
 Sir William Meredith, vice Lord Digby
 John Buller, vice Hans Stanley
 Dec. 1765, Hon. John Yorke, vice Hon. Tho. Pitt
 Sept. 16, 1766, Sir George Yonge, vice Sir C. Saunders
 Lord Palmerston, vice Hon. John Yorke
 Dec. 2, 1766, Sir Piercy Brett, vice Admiral Keppel
 Charles Jenkinson, vice Sir W. Meredith
 Mar. 19, 1768, Lord Charles Spencer, vice C. Jenkinson
 Feb. 1770, Admiral Holbourne, vice Sir G. Yonge

- Feb. 1770, Charles James Fox, vice Sir Piercy Brett
Lord Lisburne, vice Charles Townshend
- Jan. 26, 1771, Aug. John Hervey, vice Admiral Holbourne
- May 6, 1772, Thomas Bradshaw, vice Cha. J. Fox
- Dec. 23, 1774, Henry Penton, vice Tho. Bradshaw, deceased
- April 1775, Sir Hugh Palliser, bart. vice Aug. John Hervey, called to the House of Peers on the death of his brother the Earl of Bristol
- Dec. 1777, Lord Mulgrave, vice Lord Palmerston.
- April 1779, Admiral Mann, vice Sir Hugh Palliser
- July, 1779, Bamber Gascoyne, esq. vice Ld. C. Spencer
- Oct. 1780, C. F. Greville, and G. Darby, esqrs. vice J. Buller and R. Mann, esqrs.
- Mar. 30, 1782, Sir R. Harland, H. Pigot, esq. Visc. Duncannon, Hon. J. Townshend, C. Brett, and R. Hopkins, esqrs. vice Ld. Lisburne, Ld. Mulgrave, H. Penton, B. Gascoigne, C. F. Greville and G. Darby, esqrs.
- July 10, 1782, J. Pratt and J. Aubrey, esq. vice Ld. Duncannon and Mr. J. Townshend
- Jan. 29, 1783, Hon. John Lev. Gower, vice Sir R. Harland
- April 7, 1783, H. Pigot, esq. Visc. Duncannon, Hon. J. Townshend, Sir J. Lindsay, W. Jolliffe, and W. Keene, esqrs.
- Dec. 30, 1783, C. Brett, J. J. Pratt, J. L. Gower, esqrs. Lord Ashley, C. G. Percival, and J. M. Heywood, esqrs.
- March 28, 1784, R. Hopkins, vice J. M. Heywood

COMMISSIONERS OF THE NAVY.

Treasurer.

Right Hon. Geo. Grenville

- June 2, 1762, Lord Barrington
- Aug. 9, 1765, Lord Howe
- Mar. 19, 1770, Sir Gilbert Elliot, bart. died in 1777
- June 1777, Welbore Ellis
- Mar. 30, 1782, Rt. Hon. Isaac Barré
- July 27, 1782, Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas
- April 2, 1783, Right Hon. Charles Townshend
- Dec. 30, 1783, Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas

Comptroller.

George Cockburne, esq.

- July 31, 1770, Sir Hugh Palliser, bart. vice George Cockburne, esq. deceased
April 1775, Maurice Suckling, esq. vice Sir Hugh Palliser, made a Lord of the Admiralty
July 1778, Sir C. Middleton, vice Mr. Suckling, deceased

Joint Surveyors.

Thomas Slade, esq. William Bately, esq.

- Oct. 10, 1765, John Williams, esq. vice Wm. Bately, esq. superannuated
Feb. 26, 1771, John Williams (now Sir John) and Edward Hunt, vice Sir Tho. Slade, deceased.

Comptroller of the Victualling Accounts.

Robert Osborn, esq.

- June 26, 1771, Charles Proby, esq. vice Robert Osborn, esq. deceased
Oct. 24, 1771, Thomas Hanway, esq. vice Charles Proby, esq. removed to Chatham
Oct. 8, 1772, G. Marsh, esq. vice T. Hanway, esq. deceased
1773, James Gambier, esq. vice George Marsh, esq. Clerk of the Acts
1773, William Palmer, esq. vice James Gambier, esq. removed to Portsmouth

Extra Commissioners.

Hon. Wm. Bateman. None appointed in his room
Digby Dent, esq.

Timothy Brett, esq.

1761, Sir Richard Temple, bart. vice Tim. Brett, esq.

1762, Sir John Bentley, vice Digby Dent, esq. deceased

This appointment discontinued, on Sir John's promotion to a flag, and only one extra commissioner, until

May, 1779, Sir R. Temple, bart. and Edward Le Cras, esq.

AT THE PORTS.

Chatham.

Thomas Cooper, esq.

1763, Thomas Hanway, esq. vice Thomas Cooper,
esq. superannuated

Oct. 24, 1771, Charles Proby, esq. vice Thomas Hanway,
esq. appointed Comptroller of the Vic-
tualling Accounts.

Portsmouth.

Richard Hughes, esq. (now Sir Rich. Hughes, bart.)

1773, James Gambier, esq. vice Sir Richard
Hughes, bart. superannuated

1778, Sir Sam. Hood, vice J. Gambier

1780, Henry Martin, esq. vice Sir S. Hood

Plymouth.

Sir Fred. Rogers, bart.)

Feb. 1775, Paul Henry Ourry, esq.

Feb. 1783, Edward Le Cras

Gibraltar.

Oct. 1763, Charles Colby, esq. superannuated, and none
appointed in his room.

Halifax.

April 1775, Marriot Arbuthnot, esq.

Sir And. Snape Hamond

April 12, 1783, Henry Duncan, esq.

NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Vice-Admiral of Great Britain.

Lord Anson.

Jan. 4, 1763, Henry Osborne, vice Lord Anson, deceased

Nov. 5, 1765, Sir E. Hawke, vice Henry Osborne, resigned

Nov. 1781, Sir G.B. (now Ld.) Rodney, vice Ld. Hawke, dec.

Rear-Admiral of Great Britain.

Sir William Rowley

Jan. 4, 1763, Sir Edward Hawke, vice Sir Wm. Rowley

Nov. 5, 1765, Sir Charles Knowles, vice Sir E. Hawke

Oct. 1770, Sir Francis Holburne, vice Sir Charles Knowles
Aug.

Aug. 17, 1771, Sir G. B. Rodney, vice Sir Fra. Holburne

Nov. 1781. Geo. Darby, esq. vice Sir G. B. Rodney

Master of Greenwich Hospital.

Admiral Isaac Townshend

Nov. 30, 1765, Sir George Bridges Rodney.

June 15, 1771, Sir Francis Holburne.

Aug. 17, 1771, Sir Charles Hardy.

Sept. 1780, Sir Hugh Palliser.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE.

Master General.

Lord Ligonier

May 14, 1763, Marquis of Granby, vice Earl of Ligonier

Oct. 18, 1770, Marquis of Granby died, and no Master-General was appointed till

Oct. 17, 1772, Lord Visc. Townshend

Mar. 30, 1782, Duke of Richmond

April 12, 1783, Lord Visc. Townshend.

Dec. 27, 1783, Duke of Richmond

Lieutenant General.

Marquis of Granby

May 14, 1763, Lord Visc. Townshend

Oct. 24, 1767, Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway

Oct. 22, 1772, Sir Jeffery Amherst, now Lord Amherst

April 23, 1782, Sir William Howe

Surveyor.

Charles (now Sir) Frederick

April 23, 1782, Hon. Thos. Pelham

April 23, 1783, John Courtney, esq.

March 3, 1784, Hon. James Luttrell

Clerk of the Ordnance.

William Rawlinson Earle, esq.

Dec. 18, 1772, Sir Charles Cocks Bart.

April 23, 1782, John Aldridge, esq.

April 30, 1782, Gibbs Craufurd, esq.

April 16, 1783, Humphry Minchin, esq.

Dec. 27, 1783, Gibbs Craufurd, esq.

Storekeeper

*Storekeeper.***Andrew Wilkinson, esq.**

Dec. 1762, Sir Edw. Winnington

Sept. 7, 1765, And. Wilkinson, esq.

July 1778. Benj. Langlois, esq.

Oct. 1780, Henry Strachey, esq.

April 30, 1782, John Aldridge, esq.

April 12, 1783, Henry Strachey, esq.

Dec. 27, 1783, John Aldridge, esq.

*Clerk of the Deliveries.***Charles (now Sir) Cocks**

Dec. 18, 1772, Benj. L'Anglois, esq. vice Sir Charles Cocks

July 1775. Henry Strachey esq. vice Mr. L'Anglois

Oct. 1780, John Kenrick, esq. vice Mr. Strachey,

Dec. 27, 1783, Thomas Baillie, esq.

*Treasurer.***Francis Gashry, esq.**

June 1, 1762, Charles Jenkinson, esq.

May 14, 1763, John Ross Mackye, esq.

Oct. 1780, William Adam, esq.

Oct. 1782, William Smith, esq.

April 12, 1783, William Adam, esq.

Dec. 30, 1783, William Smith, esq.

**GOVERNORS OF FORTS, &c.
IN GREAT-BRITAIN.***Fort Augustus and Fort George, near Inverness,* Sir Ch. Howard, died in Sept. 1765, and was succeeded by Gen. Studholme Hodgson*Berwick and Holy Island,* Gen. John Guise, died in June, 1765, and was succeeded by Gen. Monckton; after him Sir John Mordaunt, who was succeeded by the Hon. John Vaughan.*Blackness,* Hon. Charles Hope Weir, who was succeeded by the Duke of Hamilton*Carlisle,* Gen. Stanwix, lost in his passage to Ireland, and was succeeded by the Earl of Darlington*Chester,*

Chester, Earl Cholmondeley, died June 10, 1770, and was succeeded by his brother, Gen. Cholmondeley, who dying in 1775, was succeeded by Charles Rainford, esq.

Cinque Ports, Duke of Dorset, died Oct. 9, 1765, and was succeeded by the Earl of Holderness, who died in 1778, and was succeeded by Lord North

Dartmouth, Arthur Holdsworth, esq.

Dumbarton, Earl of Eglington

Edinburgh, Lieut. Gen. Humphry Bland; then the Earl of Loudoun; who, dying in May 1782, was succeeded by Major General Charles Grey

Gravesend, Lord Cadogan, who was succeeded by William Faucitt, esq.

Guernsey, Lord Delawar, died March 14, 1766, and was succeeded by Sir Rich. Lyttelton, who died Oct. 1, 1770, and was succeeded by Sir Jeffery (now Lord) Amherst

Hull, Gen. Pulteney, resigned in July, 1766, and was succeeded by Gen. Honeywood

Hurst, Sir Henry Bellenden; at present, Robert Sloper, esq.

Jersey, Gen. Huske, who died in Jan. 1761, and was succeeded by the Earl of Albemarle, who died Oct. 13, 1772, and was succeeded by Gen. Conway

Landguard, Lord George Beauclerk, died in May, 1768; then Gen. Armiger, and, March 19, 1770, Gen. Clavering; after him, the Hon. Alex. Mackay

Pendennis, Col. Arth. Owen, died in 1774, and was succeeded by Col. Beauclerk, who died 1775, and was succeeded by M. Gen. Robinson

Plymouth, Gen. Waldegrave, died in 1784, now Lord George Lenox

Portsmouth, Lord Trawley, died July, 1773, and was succeeded by Gen. Harvey, who died in 1778, and was succeeded by Gen. Monckton, who died in 1782, and was succeeded by the Earl of Pembroke

Scilly, Lord Godolphin.

Sbeerness, Sir John Mordaunt; at present Lt. Gen. Craig

Stirling, Earl of Loudoun.—At present, Sir James Campbell, bart.

Tynemouth, Sir Andrew Agnew, died Aug. 14, 1771, and was succeeded by the Hon. Maj. Gen. Alex. Mackay; at present, Lord Adam Gordon

Upn
Durban

Upnor, Col. Deane, died in 1775, and succeeded by Lieut. Col. James Murray; he was succeeded by W. Browne, esq. who, in Feb. 1784, was succeeded by P. E. Irving, esq.

Ile of Wight, Earl of Portsmouth; then Lord Holmes; then Hans Stanley; Dec. 23, 1766, Duke of Bolton; and in 1770, Hans Stanley, who died Jan. 1780; then Sir Rich. Worsley, Bart. and in April 1782 the Duke of Bolton was again appointed

Fort William, Gen. Kingsley, died in Nov. 1769, and was succeeded by Gen. Burgoyne, who resigned in October, 1779, and was succeeded by Major General Vaughan. At present, Hon. J. Murray.

Windfor, Earl of Cardigan; now Duke of Montagu

Chelsea Hospital, Sir Robert Rich, died Feb. 1, 1768, and was succeeded by Gen. Mostyn, who was succeeded by Gen. (now Sir Geo.) Howard, K. B.

LIEUTENANTS, &c. IN ENGLAND.

Bedford, Duke of Bedford. Succeeded at his death, in Jan. 1771, by the Earl of Upper Ossory

Berks, D. of St. Albans. He was succeeded by L. Vere; and in July 19, 1771, the D. of St. Albans was again appointed

Bucks, Earl Temple. Succeeded, May 9, 1763, by Lord Le Despencer, who died, Dec. 11, 1781, and was succeeded by Lord Chesterfield. In March 1782, Earl Temple was appointed

Cambridge, Viscount Royston, now Earl of Hardwicke

Chester, Earl Cholmondeley. Died June 10, 1770, and was succeeded by his grandson, the present Earl Cholmondeley, who was succeeded, in May, 1783, by the Earl of Stamford.

Cornwall, Lord, now visc. Mount Edgumbe.

Cumberland, Earl of Egremont, Cust. Rot. Died Aug. 21, 1763, and was succeeded by the Earl of Lonsdale, since appointed Ld. Lieut.

Derby, D. of Devonshire. Feb. 21, 1763, M. of Granby appointed in his room; and June 17, 1766, Ld. G. Cavendish. June 18, 1782, the Duke of Devonshire was appointed

Devon, Duke of Bedford. Succeeded at his death, in Jan. 1771, by Earl Poulett

Dorset, Earl of Shaftesbury. Died April 21, 1771, and was succeeded, June 7, following, by Lord Digby

Durham, Bp. of Dur. Cust. Rot. E. of Darlington, L. Lieut. Essex,

Essex, Earl of Rochford. Died in Sept. 1781, and was succeeded by Earl Waldegrave, who died in 1784, and succeeded by Lord Howard.

Gloucester, Lord Chedworth. Succeeded in 1763, by **Norbury**, Berkeley, esq. afterwards Lord Botetourt, and on July 1, 1766, the Earl of Berkeley was appointed

Hereford, Viscount Bateman

Hertford, Earl Cowper. Died Sept. 18, 1764; Oct. 19, 1764, Earl of Essex was appointed; and Mar. 1, 1771 Viscount Cranburn, now Earl of Salisbury

Huntingdon, Duke of Manchester, who died May 10, 1762, and was succeeded by the present Duke of Manchester.

Kent, Duke of Dorset. Died Feb. 9, 1769. The present Duke of Dorset is now Lord Lieut.

Lancaster, Lord Strange. Died June 1, 1771, and was succeeded, July 19 following, by the Earl of Derby.

Leicester, Duke of Rutland

Lincoln, Duke of Ancafter; died in 1778, and succeeded by the present Duke

Middlesex, Duke of Newcastle. Succeeded, 1763, by the Earl (now Duke) of Northumberland

Monmouth, T. Morgan, esq. At present, the Duke of Beaufort

Norfolk, Earl of Orford

Northampton, Earl of Halifax. Died June 8, 1771, and on July 19, 1771, Earl of Northampton appointed

Northumberland, Earl of Northumberland, (now Duke)

Nottingham, Duke of Newcastle. Succeeded, Jan. 10, 1763, by the late Duke of Kingston; Sept. 7, 1765, late Duke of Newcastle; and on Dec. 16, 1768, the present Duke of Newcastle appointed

Oxford, Duke of Marlborough

Rutland, Earl of Exeter; at present, the Earl of Winchelsea

Salop, Earl Powis. Succeeded 176, by the Earl of Bath who died July 8, 1764, and was succeeded, Aug. 17, 1764, by Earl Powis, who died in 1772, and was succeeded, Oct. 9, 1772, by Lord Clive, who died in 1774, and was succeeded in 1775 by his son, Lord Clive

Somerset, Earl Poulett. Died Nov. 3, 1764, and Nov. 3, 1764, Earl of Thomond appointed, who died in 1774, and was succeeded by Lord North

Southampton, Duke of Bolton. Died 1765, and was succeeded by the Marquis of Caernarvon; and on Aug. 21, 1764,

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the Earl of Northington was appointed; and on Jan. 23, 1771, the Marquis of Caernarvon (now Duke of Chandos) was again appointed; then Lord Rivers; and in April 1782, the Duke of Bolton was appointed

Stafford, Earl Gower

Suffolk, Duke of Grafton, Succeeded, Feb. 8, 1763, by Lord Maynard; and on June 3, 1769, Duke of Grafton again appointed

Surrey, Lord Onslow, died in 1776, George Lord Onslow

Suffex, Duke of Richmond, appointed Oct. 18, 1763

Warwick, Earl of Hertford

Westmoreland, Earl of Lonsdale

Wills, Earl of Pembroke, succeeded by the Earl of Ailesbury; and in March 1782, the Earl of Pembroke was appointed

Worcester, Earl of Coventry

Yorkshire, *West Riding*, Marquis of Rockingham. Succeeded in 1762 by the Earl of Huntingdon; and on Aug.

17, 1765, the Mar. of Rockingham was again appointed, but dying in 1782, was succeeded, Sept. 28, by the E. of Surrey

Ditto, *North Riding*, Earl of Holderness, Lord Lieut. Mar. of Rockingham, Cust. Rot. re-appointed Aug. 17, 1765; at present, Earl Fauconberg, lord lieutenant, vice Earl of Holderness; and Sept. 28, Cust. Rot. on the Death of the Marquis of Rockingham

Ditto, *East Riding*. Earl of Holderness, died in 1778, Marquis of Carmarthen appointed; succeeded by the Earl of Carlisle; and in March 1782, the Marq. of Carmarthen, was appointed

Tower Hamlets, Earl Cornwallis, who died in 1762. Succeeded by the late Lord Berkeley of Stratton, and on Dec. 8, 1770, the present Earl Cornwallis was appointed. On Feb. 10, 1784, he was succeeded by Lord George Henry Lenox

OFFICERS OF STATE IN SCOTLAND.

Lord Justice General.

Marquis of Tweeddale (late)

Apr. 16, 1763, Duke of Queensberry, vice Marquis of Tweeddale, deceased

In 1778 the Duke of Queensberry died, and Lord Stormont was appointed.

Keeper of the Great Seal.

Archibald, (late) Duke of Argyll
May, 1761, Duke of Queensberry
April 16, 1763, James, Duke of Athol, vice Duke of
Queensberry
Jan. 28, 1764, Earl of Marchmont, vice Duke of Athol

Lord Privy Seal.

James (late) Duke of Athol
Apr. 16, 1763, Rt. Hon. J. S. Mackenzie, vice Duke of Athol
Apr. 30, 1765, Ld. F. Campbell, vice J. Stuart Mackenzie
Nov. 5, 1765, Earl of Breadalbane, vice Ld. Fred. Campbell
Aug 30, 1766, J. S. Mackenzie, vice Earl of Breadalbane

Lord Register.

Earl of Morton (late)
1768, Lord Fred. Campbell, vice late Ld. Morton
Earl of Marchmont
Jan. 1764, Lord Cathcart, vice Earl of Marchmont
Sept. 8. 1776, Lord March, (now Duke of Queensbury)
vice Lord Cathcart

Vice Admiral.

Earl Finlater
Dec. 22, 1764, J, Earl of Hyndford
Aug. 30, 1766, James, Earl of March
Sept. 1776, Earl of Breadalbane
March 20, 1782, Lord William Gordon

Secretary to the Order of the Thistle.

George Drummond, esq.
Apr. 13, 1765, Sir H. Erskine, vice G. Drummond, esq.
Aug. 1765, George Dempster, esq. for life, vice Sir
Harry Erskine

OFFICERS OF STATE IN IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant.

Duke of Bedford
Mar. 20, 1761, Earl of Halifax

April

(III)

Apr. 20, 1763, Duke of Northumberland
Apr. 30, 1765, Viscount Weymouth
Aug. 1, 1765, Earl of Hertford
Sept. 26, 1766, Earl of Bristol
Aug. 12, 1767, Lord Viscount Townshend
Oct. 9, 1772, Earl Harcourt
Dec. 18, 1776, Earl of Buckinghamshire
Oct. 13, 1780, Earl of Carlisle
Apr. 10, 1782, Duke of Portland
July 31, 1782, Earl Temple
May 3, 1783, Earl of Northington.
Feb. 11, 1784, Duke of Rutland

Clerk of the Pells.

George Dodington (afterwards Lord Melcombe)
1763, Rt. Hon. Henry Fox (afterwards Lord Holland) for
life, and also for the lives of his two sons, Stephen and
Charles James, died in 1774, and succeeded by his eldest
son Stephen, late Lord Holland, who also died in 1774, and
was succeeded by his brother the Hon. Cha. James Fox,
who resigned Oct. 1775, and was succeeded by Charles Jen-
kinson, esq.

Joint Vice Treasurers.

Earl of Sandwich, Rt. Hon. Welbore Ellis, Right Hon.
Robert Nugent (now Earl Neugent.)
Dec. 1762, Rt. Hon. Rich. Rigby, vice Welbore Ellis
Feb. 19, 1763, Rt. Hon. J. Oswald, vice Earl of Sandwich
July 12, 1765, Rt. Hon. Welbore Ellis, vice Ld. Clare
Dec. 20, 1765, Right Hon. Lord George Sackville (now
Germain) vice Richard Rigby
Aug. 1766, Right Hon. James Grenville, vice Lord
George Sackville
Oct. 1766, Right Hon. Isaac Barré, vice Welb. Ellis
Jan. 20, 1768, Rt. Hon. Richard Rigby, vice James Oswald
June 14, 1768, Ld. Clare, (now L. Nugent) vice Rich. Rigby
Lord Edgcumbe, vice Isaac Barré

- Feb. 2, 1770, Right Hon. Wel. Ellis, vice Jas. Grenville
 Dec. 8, 1772, Right Hon. Charles Jenkinson, vice Lord Edgcumbe
 Oct. 1775, Right Hon. H. Flood, vice C. Jenkinson
 1777, Rt. Hon. Ch. Townshend, vice Welbore Ellis
 Dec. 14, 1781, Earl of Shannon, vice Mr. Flood.
 April 20, 1782, Earl of Scarborough, (died May 11) and Sir G. Yonge, vice Earl Nugent and Mr. C. Townshend
 May 25, 1782, Lord R. Spencer vice Earl of Scarborough
 Nov. 1782, Lord Charles Spencer, vice Lord Robert
 April 12, 1783, Rt. Hon. W. Eden, vice Sir G. Yonge
 Feb. 28, 1784, Visc. Mount-Edgcumbe and Lord Walsingham, vice Lord C. Spencer and Mr. Eden

Deaths of remarkable Persons.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Anson, lord, June 6, 1762 | Elliot, Sir G. 1777 |
| Albemarle, earl, Oct. 3, 1772 | Egremont, earl, Aug. 21, 1753 |
| Bath, lord, July 8, 1764 | Granby, lord, Oct. 11, 1770 |
| Bolton, duke, July 5, 1765 | Granville, lord, Jan. 2, 1763 |
| Bedford, duke, Jan. 15, 1771 | Grenville, G. Nov. 13, 1770 |
| Bristol, earl, Dec. 22, 1779 | Hardwick, earl, March 6, 1764 |
| Boittetour, lord, Nov. 9, 1770 | Halifax, earl, June 8, 1771 |
| Blackshaw, T. Nov. 17, 1774 | Haldernesse, earl, May 1, 1773 |
| Chatham, earl, May 10, 1778 | Holland, lord, Henry, July 1, 1774 |
| Cumberland, duke, Oct. 3, 1765 | —, —, Stephen, Nov. 26, 1774 |
| Chesterfield, earl, March 24, 1773 | H. court, earl, Sept. 16, 1777 |
| Clive, lord, Nov. 22, 1774 | Hawke, lord, Oct. 16, 1780 |
| Devonshire, duke, Oct. 3, 1764 | Harvey, gen. Mar. 27, 1778 |
| Dorset, duke, Oct. 9, 1765 | Hay, Dr. G. Oct. 6, 1778 |
| —, —, Jan. 6, 1769 | Litchfield, earl, Sept. 19, 1772 |
| Dowdeswell, W. Feb. 6, 1775 | Legge, H. B. Aug. 21, 1764 |
| Dyson, J. Sept. 16, 1775 | |
| Egmont, earl, Dec. 4, 1770 | |

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Chief Just
Captain of
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Captain of
Guard
Commission
Governors
Ireland
Lieutenant
Master of

Le Despencer, lord, Dec. 11, 1781	Rochford, earl, Sept. 28, 1781
Lyte on, lord, George, Aug. 22, 1773	Suffolk, earl, March 6, 1779
——, ——, Thomas, Nov. 27, 1779	Strange, lord, June 1, 1771
Newcastle, duke, Nov. 17, 1768	Saunders, sir C. Dec. 7, 1775
Northington, lord, Jan. 14, 1772	Stanley, Hans, Jan. 12, 1780
Onslow, Arthur, Feb. 17, 1768	Temple, earl, Sept. 11, 1779
Rowlingham, marquis, July 1, 1782	Townshend, C. Sept. 4, 1767
	Talbot, earl April 27, 1782
	Walsingham, lord, May 9, 1781
	Winchelsea, earl, Aug. 2, 1769
	York, duke, Sept. 17, 1767
	York, C. Jan. 20, 1770

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A P P E N D I X.

Case of the Borough of ABINGDON.—Petitioner, Nathaniel Bayley, Esq.—Sitting Member, John Mayor, Esq.

The case was, that Mr. Mayor at the time of the election was high sheriff for the county of Berks, and he returned himself duly elected, in manifest prejudice of the petitioner, who being the only candidate capable of being elected, was duly chosen, and ought to have been returned. There were two points therefore in this case: 1. Whether the high sheriff of a county may be chosen to serve in parliament for a borough within his county? 2. Whether, if he is not eligible, on such notice as was given in the present case, the votes for him are thrown away, and the other candidate who had a smaller number of legal votes duly elected, or whether it is a void election?

The counsel for the petitioner argued, that by an express clause in the writ of election, the choice of sheriffs is prohibited, and they quoted several eminent authorities, Sir Simon D'Ewes, Mr. Hakewell, Lord Chief Justice Hale, Mr. Justice Blackstone, &c. to move that it had been constantly the law of parliament to prohibit sheriffs from being chosen either for county or borough within the county. The counsel for the sitting member said that the authority of civil writ was unquestionable, but it was not so with political writs. They rather testify, and particularly the writs of election, the tyranny of our kings, and the arbitrary power they assumed in former periods of the constitution, than afford any evidence of the law. And they shewed that there were many directions in the writ which were not complied with. If the prohibition were strictly to be adhered to, a sheriff for one county could not be chosen knight of the shire for another; but that would not be asserted in the present day; then if they are eligible for any other county, why should they not be for boroughs in their own.

The Committee decided, that neither the sitting member nor the petitioner were duly elected, and that the election was void.

Case of the city and county of the city of BRISTOL.—Petitioners, Matthew Bricklade, Esq. certain freeholders and free

free burgesses of the city and county of the city of BRISTOL. Against, Henry Cruger the younger, Esq. and Edmund Burke, Esq. sitting members.

The petitions set forth that the election was holden on the 7th of October, and that at the election the petitioner, Mr. Bricklade, together with Robert Craggs, Lord Viscount Clare, of the kingdom of Ireland, and Henry Cruger the younger, Esq. and no other persons, were candidates; that a poll was then demanded for each of the three candidates, proceeded upon and adjourned to the following day; that on the succeeding day, Lord Clare declined proceeding on the poll; and that Mr. Bricklade, the petitioner, having that day a majority of votes, ought to have been declared duly elected, and to have been returned; but that Edmund Burke, Esq. was on the same day, the 8th of October, first named a candidate; that the sheriffs afterwards, on the 10th of October, and not before, awarded a poll to be taken for Mr. Burke, notwithstanding the protestation of Mr. Bricklade, and many of the electors, to the contrary.

That, in order to influence the election, many persons were admitted to the freedom of the city, after the date and issuing forth of the writ, to poll for Mr. Burke and Mr. Cruger.—That divers persons not legally admitted to this freedom, nor having any right to vote, were admitted to poll for Mr. Burke and Mr. Cruger; and that Mr. Burke and Mr. Cruger, by themselves, and their agents and others by their privity and direction, before and during the poll, were guilty of bribery.

From these allegations, it appeared that there were several questions in the case.

1. Whether a person may be elected who becomes a candidate on a day subsequent to that in which the election was appointed to be holden, and on which the poll commenced?

2. Whether persons admitted to the freedom of the city of Bristol after the date and issuing of the writ for the election of members of parliament for that city, have a right to vote at such election?

3. Whether Mr. Burke and Mr. Cruger, or either of them, were guilty of bribery?

The committee proceeded to the discussion of the first

of these questions, and after hearing the arguments of counsel pro and con, declared Mr. Burke was eligible.

They then proceeded to the remainder of the case. The House had made no determination on the right of election in Bristol; but it seemed to be taken for granted on both sides, that it is "in the freeholders, having freeholds of forty shillings a year, and the free burgesses." To prove that it had been the custom not to admit persons made free after the teste, several witnesses were called, and many arguments stated, which were answered by the counsel for the sitting members; and an attempt was made to support the allegations of bribery: they said that a number of gentlemen paid the fees of admission for the new freemen, with money raised by subscription for that purpose, but neither of the candidates had subscribed or paid any of that money. This charge was answered by an assertion that as there was no proof of bribery brought home to them, no condition had been annexed to the payment of their fees of admission; they were not bound to vote for the sitting members upon that account; it was therefore perfectly innocent on the part of those who had done it; but there had been no proof attempted of any money being paid by the sitting members for admission fees.

The committee declared the two sitting members to be duly elected.

Case of the Borough of BEDFORD.—Petitioners, Samuel Whitbread, Esq. and John Howard, Esq. certain burgesses, freemen and inhabitants, being freeholders of Bedford, and electors for that borough.—Sitting members, Sir William Wake, Bart. and Robert Sparrow, Esq.

The petition of Mr. Whitbread and Mr. Howard contained a charge of bribery against the sitting members; and the other petition alleged, that the mayor, aldermen, and other officers of the borough, had, previous to the election, got a majority of pretended electors under their own influence, with a design to render the election subservient to the will of the corporation: that they had corruptly made offers to one or more persons to procure them to be elected members, in consideration of a large sum of money to be paid to them; and that John Cawne, John

Roll

Rose, and Thomas Howard, the returning officers, had been guilty of corrupt, partial, and illegal practices.

The last determination of the House on the right of election in Bedford is on the 12th of April, 1690. The difference between a burgess and a freeman in Bedford is, that all the sons of a burgess are entitled to be burgesses, and only the eldest son of a freeman is entitled to be a freeman. The magistrates are all chosen out of the burgesses. There were several questions in this case upon the construction of the last determination. 1st Point. The counsel for the petitioners contended, that the expression "being householders of Bedford," was to be applied as well to the burgesses and freemen as to the inhabitants; or, in other words, that non-resident burgesses and freemen have no right to vote. After hearing the arguments on both sides, the committee came to a resolution, "that in their opinion the words being householders of Bedford, contained in the resolution of the House of Commons, of 12 April, 1690, do not refer to the *burgesses and freemen*, but to the *inhabitants* only."

2d Point. The petitioners contended, that all the non-resident freemen and burgesses were *honorary and occasional*. On this the committee declared, "that they were clear in their opinion, that the objection of occasionality did not lie against freemen made above a year before the election." They did not determine on the point of honorary freemen.

The next point was, whether persons having received of a charity called Harpur's charity, within a year before the election, were entitled to vote, or whether they were disqualified under the words *receiving alms*. After hearing the arguments of both sides, and referring to the acts and precedents, "the committee were of opinion, that persons receiving Sir William Harpur's charity are not thereby disqualified, within the meaning of the determination of 12 April, 1690, from voting for members of parliament for Bedford."

The next point was, that thirty-six votes should be added to the poll of the petitioners, who had been rejected because they had come into the parishes where they resided in Bedford with certificates from other parishes. This was agreed to. They then proceeded to trace bribery on the sitting

sitting members. The counsel for the sitting members objected to the votes of. 1. Persons having received Hawes's charity. 2. Persons having received Welborn's charity. 3. The master and brethren of an hospital called St. John's Hospital. 4. Freemen who had received parish relief within the year. And 5. Freemen who had an inchoate right to their freedom, but were admitted in a particular manner, different from the customary mode of admission for such freemen, and within a year before the election. On these heads the committee determined, 1. That the persons receiving Hawes's charity were not disqualified. 2. That their receiving Welborn's charity were disqualified. 3. That the master and brethren of St. John's Hospital were not disqualified. 4. That the word *alms*, in the resolution of 1690, refers to burgesses and freemen as well as to inhabitants householders of Bedford. And 5. That the six persons who tendered their votes at the last election for Bedford, being admitted within the twelvemonth by the common council, had not a right to vote.

And finally, having corrected the polls by these several resolutions, the committee determined that Sir William Wake, Bart. one of the sitting members, and Samuel Whitbread, Esq. one of the petitioners, were duly elected.

Case of the Borough of CRICKLADE.—Petitioners, Samuel Peach, Esq. and John Dewar, Esq.

A vacancy having happened in the borough in the month of December after the general election, by the death of Mr. Earle, a new writ was ordered out, and Mr. Dewar and Mr. Peach were both returned by the same indenture. Mr. Dewar's petition set forth, that he had a great majority of legal votes; but that, notwithstanding, the returning officer, Thomas Carne, had returned Mr. Peach along with the petitioner. Mr. Peach in his petition set forth that on the second day of the election, as the returning officer, the candidates, and electors, were proceeding to the place of polling, a riot commenced, which obliged the returning officer immediately to close the poll, when only forty-one out of near two hundred persons entitled to vote had given their suffrages; and that on that account Mr. Dewar and the petitioner were returned. That the petitioner was by

reason

reason thereof prevented from receiving the suffrages of a large majority of the electors—That Mr. Dewar, or his agents, had, by entertainments and feasts daily given at their expence to the electors, endeavoured to procure votes, and had kept the borough in continual riot, tumult, and dissipation.

The returning officer was in the interest of Peach, and he was attended by a barrister retained by Peach, who dictated to him in every instance. The counsel said he was guided entirely by one King, a blacksmith, as to the right of the several voters who presented themselves. It was attempted to be proved, that Peach's friends and the returning officer had agreed, that if any disturbance should happen, and Peach be a-head, they would close the poll instantly, and make a single return. On the second day a sort of scuffle happened at the church door, between Mr. Herbert, a member of the House of Commons, and Mr. Benson, a merchant in London. Benson pushed Herbert from the door as he endeavoured to enter, on which Herbert collared him. The scuffle continuing, several of Peach's friends cried out, "a riot! a riot!" On this the counsel for the returning officer directed him to close the poll, which he did, and they left the church together, although earnestly entreated by Dewar and his friends to remain. The witnesses for Mr. Dewar swore, that there was not any thing like a riot or disturbance, sufficient to terrify any reasonable man. When the poll was closed, Mr. Herbert went to the returning officer, and intreated him to renew it, promising to give any security he should require, that he would not molest Benson, nor occasion any disturbance; and desiring, if it were thought necessary, that both Benson and he might be committed till the election should be over. But the returning officer and his counsel absolutely refused to open the poll again. On this, the electors in the interest of Mr. Dewar went and gave their voices for him before a constable; Mr. Peach's friends being apprized of this poll, but none of them came.

After hearing the arguments of the counsel, the committee, after long deliberation, resolved that the constable's poll should not be given in evidence, nor parol evidence be admitted to prove what persons polled before the constable.

stable. And, finally, they determined, that neither Mr. Peach, nor Mr. Dewar were duly returned, and that the election for the borough of Cricklade was a void election.

Second Case of the Borough of CRICKLADE.—Petitioners, Six persons on the behalf of themselves and others, electors of the said borough.—Fourteen persons on behalf of themselves and others, electors of the said borough.—Sitting member, Samuel Peach, Esq

The petitions stated, that the returning officers had acted with the grossest partiality: The six electors complained, that they and many others, duly qualified, offered to give their votes for John Dewar, Esq. but were rejected by the returning officer—both the petitions stated that many votes were partially admitted for Mr. Peach, which stood precisely in the same predicament with many, which he rejected, when offered for Mr. Dewar; and that he admitted many for Mr. Peach who had no right to vote. There is no determination of the House, on the right of election in this borough, but the following entry stands, “22 Feb. 1695-6, Colonel Granville reports from the committee of privileges and elections, that it was agreed, that the right of election for Cricklade, was in the freholders, copyholders, and leaseholders, for not less than three years.” The counsel for the petitioners contended, that the boundaries of the borough extended beyond the line adopted on the part of the sitting member, and that seven houses for which votes had been tendered in favour of Dewar, and rejected on the ground of their being without, are within the boundaries. On the other side again it was urged, that the true limits of the borough excluded these seven houses. Particular evidence was gone into to ascertain the boundaries. The next part urged by the counsel for the petitioners was, that it was not necessary that the houses, for which votes were claimed, should either be ancient houses, or built on ancient sites, but that a sufficient estate in any house within the borough gave a right to vote. This was denied by the other side—they said, that only, ancient houses, or houses built on ancient sites, gave a right to vote. Many witnesses were called, who proved that they had never, before this election, heard a distinction made

made between new and old houses. The third point urged by the counsel for the petitioners was, "that leaseholders for a term of three years or more, determinable on a life or lives, and persons having a lease for that or a longer time granted by lessors, who have themselves leases for three or more years, but determinable on a life or lives, have a right to vote." This was admitted by the counsel for the sitting member, after having heard the evidence. It was then contended, that residence of 40 days before the election was necessary to give a person a title to vote. Witnesses were called to prove that this was understood to be the usage. After this, they entered into evidence to prove the gross partiality of the returning officer, and to bring home a charge of bribery on the sitting member. After hearing the arguments on both sides, the committee came to the following resolution: Resolved, "That it is the opinion of this committee, that the right of voting for members to serve in parliament, for the borough of Cricklade, in the county of Wilts, is, in the inhabitants possessing houses within the said borough, who are freeholders, copyholders, or leaseholders, for any term not less than three years, or for any such term, or greater term, determinable on a life or lives; such freeholder, copyholder, or leaseholder, having been in the occupation of the house, for which he may claim to vote, forty days preceeding any election."

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the seven houses above-mentioned are within the boundary of the said borough.

By these resolutions, all the points of the petitioners were granted, and a majority was established for Mr. Dewar.—The counsel for the sitting member said, they would give the committee no farther trouble. They then determined that John Dewar, Esq. was duly elected, and ought to have been returned.

Case of the Borough of DORCHESTER—Petitioners, *Anthony Chapman, Esq. several inhabitants and electors of the borough of Dorchester.*—Sitting members, *William Ewar, Esq. and John Damer, Esq.*

The petitions set forth, in general, that the petitioner had a majority of legal votes, and ought to have been returned,

turned, and alledged specially—that divers persons were admitted to vote, who were neither “inhabitants, nor occupiers of real estates within the borough,” and had no right. The last determination of the right of election in the borough was 18th May, 1720. “Resolved, That the right of electing burgesses to serve in parliament for the borough of Dorchester, in the county of Dorset, is in the *inhabitants* of the said borough, paying to church and poor in respect of their personal estates; and in *such persons* as pay to church and poor in respect of their real estates within the said borough.”—The counsel for the petitioners contended, that the last clause for the determination means only, “such as are *occupiers* of real estates within the borough; and in respect thereof, pay to church and poor.”—The counsel for the sitting members contended, that it means “*owners* of real estates within the borough, paying in respect thereof to church and poor, whether such real estates are in their own *occupation* or not.”—The usage since 1720 was admitted to be in favour of out-voters.—The counsel for the petitioners contended, that the poor-rate, and church-rate, is a tax upon inhabitants or occupiers only, and not upon landlords, and the votes in Dorchester have always been intitled, “Rates on the several *occupiers* of lands, houses, &c.” In 1772, an attempt was made to alter the words in the title, and to make it run, “Rates on the several *owners* or occupiers, &c.” but these words were rescinded at the vestry holden for the purpose, and the customary title restored.—On the other side it was contended, that the resolution in 1720 did not mention persons *rate* or *rateable*, but persons *paying* to church and poor. In Dorchester, as in most other places, the established usage is, that the owner pays the poor-rate; and when there is reason to apprehend the occupier to be in danger of becoming chargeable to the parish, they frequently rate the owner.—It was the same also with respect to the church-rate, for the purpose of supporting or repairing the edifice. Dorchester, they said, was a borough by prescription, and the determination of 1720 must be considered as a declaration of the prescriptive right of election. It ought not, therefore, to be instructed with any reference to the statute of Queen Elizabeth,

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The counsel having closed their arguments on the meaning of the last determination, the committee came to the following resolution:—Resolved, “That it is the opinion of this committee that, pursuant to the last determination of the House of Commons, such persons as pay to the church and poor, in respect of their real estates within the borough of Dorchester, in the county of Dorset, though not inhabitants or occupiers, were intitled to vote at the last election of burgesses to serve in parliament for the said borough.” The committee then decided, that the two sitting members were duly elected.

Case of the Borough of DERBY.—Petitioners, Daniel Parker Coke, Esq. several electors of Derby.—Sitting member, John Gisborne, Esq.

Mr. Coke, in his petition, set forth, that he was elected by a great majority of legal voters, but that the mayor, by rejecting the votes of many persons who had an undoubted right to poll, and who tendered their votes for him, and by admitting for Mr. Gisborne the votes of divers persons who had no right, the sitting member was returned. The other petition set forth, that the petitioners and divers others, having a lawful and undoubted right to the freedom of the said borough, had claimed to be admitted previous to the election, and were, by the mayor and divers aldermen refused, although several persons under the like circumstances had been admitted. There is no determination of the right of election in Derby, by the House of Commons; but the council on both sides agreed, that every member of the corporation has a right to vote. The numbers on the poll were,

For Mr. Gisborne	—	343
For Mr. Coke	—	329
		—
Majority		14

but the counsel for the petitioner proposed to add 42 to the poll of Mr. Coke, &c. 26, who being entitled to their freedom, had demanded admission before the election, and having been refused, had tendered their votes at the poll, in favour of Mr. Coke; 12 under the same circumstances, but who had demanded to be admitted on different occasions.

Four who had their freedom, but whose votes were rejected by the mayor. They also proposed to strike off 16 from the poll in the sitting member; 5 who lived in Derby Hospital—3 for having received parish relief—3 honorary burgessees admitted within the year—3 who had been admitted burgessees under the title of servitude, without having served a seven years apprenticeship—2 who were never admitted to their freedom.—But it was only necessary for the committee to hear evidence and decide concerning the votes of the 26, who claiming by antecedent titles, had demanded admission to their freedom, and having been refused, had tendered their votes for Mr. Coke. The dispute was about the mode of admission—their pretensions were agreed to.—The counsel for the petitioners argued, that by the express provision of the charter, the persons appointed to admit freemen, are the mayor and three aldermen. On the part of Mr. Gisborne, it was denied that this was the legal mode of admission. The clause in the charter did not sanctify such a mode, and the committee on this point resolved, “that the clauses in the charter, which have been produced to the committee, have not so established the mode of admission of the freemen of this borough as to exclude other evidence.” When this long course of evidence was gone into, to prove, in the first place, that it was usual to admit the burgessees at a common hall, and this usage was authorized by a bye-law, made on the 10th of December, 1743; but, in the year 1772, the charter having been examined by some lawyers, he construed the clause mentioned by the petitioners to mean what they had stated it, and from that period, till about the time of the election, freemen had been admitted by the mayor and aldermen. Upon this the counsel for the petitioners argued, that if the constitution was not as they had apprehended, still, as it was universally understood at that time to be the constitution of the borough, having applied to those who were at least the proper persons to administer the preliminary oaths—having been promised their admissions—put off from time to time—and at last refused by the mayor, with a view to deprive them of their votes, (he knowing them to be in the interest of Mr. Coke)—they were intitled to be put upon the poll. Of

these assertions very adequate proof was brought, and their pretensions enquired into. On which, after hearing the arguments of counsel, the committee resolved, "that all the 27 voters in question, except William Sale, ought to be added to the poll,"—and, after this, the sitting member having said, by his counsel, he would give the committee no farther trouble, the petitioner was declared to be duly elected, and ought to have been returned.

Case of the Borough of DOWNTON.—Petitioners, Sir Philip Hales, Bart. and John Cooper, Esq. certain freeholders of the borough of DOWNTON—Against, Thomas Duncombe, Esq. and Thomas Dummer, Esq. sitting members.

The petition set forth, that several persons were allowed to vote at the late election of burgesses for this place, who had no right, by which means a pretended majority was procured in favour of the sitting members, and they were returned, although the petitioners, Hales and Cooper, had a clear majority of legal votes.

There is no determination of the House of the right of election of this borough. Both sides considered it to be "in persons having a freehold interest in burgage in tenements, holden by a certain rent, fealty, and suit of court, of the Bishop of Winchester, who is lord of the borough, and paying release on descent, and fines on alienation."

The numbers on the poll were

For Mr. Duncombe	22
Mr. Dummer	22
Mr. Cooper	11
Sir Philip Hales	10

The counsel for the petitioners objected to nineteen or twenty of the voters for the sitting members; one general objection which applied to most of them was occasionality. Mr. Duncombe was proprietor of near two thirds of the burgage tenements in Downton—It was proved that in 1768 he had made conveyances to some of the voters but the deeds had remained ever since in his hands; the occupiers had continued to pay their rents to him, and still considered him as their landlord. There were no entries on the court-rolls of 1768 of those conveyances, nor of the payment of the alienation fines. The conveyance

to others appeared to have been made after the writ and precept had issued, some of them being brought wet to the poll. The grantees did not know where the lands lay, and one man produced at the poll a grant for which he claimed a vote, which, on examination, appeared to be made to another person; the consideration in them all was five shillings; the rent twenty shillings a year; they were by lease and release, for life, with a clause of re-entry, if the grantee should assign without the consent of the grantor. These kind of votes were called *faggots*. The petitioners contended, that the votes in question were colourable, fraudulent and void, both by the common law of parliament, and the statute of William III. commonly called the *Splitting Act*. Beside the general objection of occasionality, fourteen of the votes for the sitting members were impeached, for reasons drawn from the nature of burgage tenements; they defined a burgage to be "one undivided and indivisible tenement, clearly described, neither created nor capable of being created, within time of memory, which has immemorially given a right of voting." It was shewn that by the pipe-roll of 1458, the amount of all the burgages, half-burgages, and quarter burgages in the borough is stated to be 126 and three quarters, amounting to 61. 6s. 2d. the rent for the whole of a burgage is one shilling, for half a burgage sixpence, and for a quarter of a burgage threepence; a quarter of a burgage, and a half of a burgage, are technical terms, and not expressive of the fourth parts or the halves of whole burgages, but of distinct and separate tenements of various extent, and apparently so called, because the quit-rents they pay to the lord are halves or quarters of what whole burgages pay; they proved that these fourteen votes were not ancient quarters of burgages carrying immemorially a right of voting, but for quarters of burgages attempted to be carved out of longer tenements.

After hearing the arguments of counsel on both sides, resolved, That Thomas Duncombe, Esq. and Thomas Dummer, Esq. were not duly elected; and that Sir Philip Hales, Bart. and John Cooper, Esq. ought to have been returned the burgesses for the borough.

Case of the Borough of HASLEMERE.—Petitioners, William Burke, Esq. and Henry Kelly, Esq. certain inhabitants, freeholders and legal voters of the borough of HASLEMERE.—Sitting members, Thomas More Molyneux, Esq. Sir Meyrick Burrell, Bart.

The first petition stated, that the two sitting members had been guilty of undue and illegal practices—that votes had been admitted, though not legal, for the sitting members; and that the majority of legal votes were in favour of the petitioners. The other petition stated, that Haslemere is a borough by prescription, and that of late years, the practice of splitting and dividing freeholds within the said borough, for election purposes, hath prevailed to so great a degree, that if the same is not remedied, the constitution of the said borough would be subverted. It stated many illegal instances of voting in favour of the sitting members.

The last determination of the House of the right of election was on May 20, 1661. This was explained by a resolution of the House on the 24th April 1755.

The counsel for the petitioners objected to 47 out of 61 of the voters for the sitting members. To 35 as voting for tenements split within the meaning of the statute of K. William. Six as claiming their right from freeholds without the manor. One his property being leasehold. Two as having no interest, but a rent reserved as a term. Three as not having freeholds.

A variety of evidence and argument was gone into on these heads, but as the committee did not come to separate resolutions on the several questions, we cannot state what the point was on which the division turned. They declared the two sitting members to be duly elected.

Case of the Borough of HINDON.—Petitioners, James Calthorpe, Esq. and Richard Beckford, Esq. against Richard Smith, Esq. and Thomas Brand Hollis, Esq. sitting members.

The petition set forth, that the two sitting members had, by the bribery of themselves and agents, previous to and during the election, procured themselves to be returned, although the petitioners were duly elected, and ought to have been returned.

The last determination of the House on the right of election in this borough was on the 12th April, 1728. After hearing the evidence, the committee determined, that neither the sitting members nor the petitioners had been duly elected, and that the election was void. At the same time, the chairman acquainted the House, that it appeared to the committee that the most flagrant and notorious acts of bribery and corruption had been practised; and that a very considerable majority of the electors of the borough of Hindon had been bribed and corrupted in a very gross and extraordinary manner; and that several others of the said electors had been concerned as agents for that purpose. In consequence of this the committee had resolved, "That it appeared to them that Richard Smith, Esq. by his agents, had been guilty of notorious bribery, in endeavouring to procure himself to be elected and returned a burgess, to serve in this present parliament, for the borough of Hindon, in the county of Wilts."

Similar resolutions passed respecting Mrs. Hollis, Mr. Calthorpe, and Mr. Beckford.

They also resolved, that the Rev. John Nairne, of Hindon, Fatham Nairne, Esq. of Bury-street, St. James's, &c. (in all thirteen specified by name) had acted as agents; and had been accessory to, and concerned in, the notorious acts of bribery and corruption that have been practised at the last election for the said borough of Hindon.

They also came to a resolution, that it was the opinion of the committee, that the House should be moved for leave to bring in a bill to disfranchise the said borough of Hindon, in the county of Wilts.

The House was accordingly moved, and the previous question being put, it passed in the negative. It was then ordered, that leave be given to bring in a bill to incapacitate from voting at elections of members of parliament 190 persons, specified by name, out of 210 who had polled at the election. This bill was brought into the House, and after having passed through several stages, it was found, when referred to a committee of the whole House, that

the bribery and corruption could not be proved, as the persons who had proved it before the select committee were named in the bill, and incapacitated by it; and being par-

ties could not, without overturning the known rules of law, be received as witnesses. This objection was treated as of no weight by the gentlemen of the long robe; but it was strenuously supported by others, and the bill was thrown out.

Leave was then given to bring in a new bill, similar to the former, in which the names of certain persons were left out, who were intended to be made use of as witnesses. Many difficulties were also in the way of this bill. Two witnesses were committed to prison for prevarication; and two disobeyed the order for their attendance, and kept themselves concealed, on which a proclamation was made for apprehending them, with the offer of a reward, and the House was obliged to postpone the farther consideration of it for that session; but the House resolved to take the report of the committee into farther consideration as early as possible in the next session; and that until then no new writ should be ordered. At the same time they resolved, "That if it shall appear that any person hath procured himself to be elected, or returned a member of this House, or endeavoured so to be by bribery, or any other corrupt practices, this House will proceed with the utmost severity against such person."

An order was also made, "That the attorney-general do forthwith prosecute Richard Smith, Esq. Thomas Brand Hollis, Esq. James Calthorpe, Esq. and Richard Beckford, Esq. for the said offence.

The two persons against whom the proclamation was issued, having surrendered themselves, they were committed to Newgate.

Case of the Borough of HELLESTON, in the county of Cornwall.—Petitioners, Philip Yorke, Esq. and Francis Cust, Esq. Richard Johns, jun. alderman, and Mathew Wills, Richard Johns, Edmund Johns, Richard Penball, and William Rogers, freemen of Helleston.—Sitting members, the Right Hon. Francis Godolphin Osborne, commonly called the Marquis of Carmarthen, and Francis Owen, Esq.

Helleston is a borough by prescription, and also by a charter of the 27th of Queen Elizabeth, confirmed by another of the 16th of Charles I. By those charters the corporation

corporation was to consist of a mayor, four aldermen, and an indefinite number of freemen. The freemen were to be selected out of the inhabitants, by the mayor, aldermen, and *commonalty*, or the major part of them: the aldermen, by the mayor and aldermen out of the freemen; the mayor, by the freemen out of two aldermen, to be nominated by the mayor and aldermen. The right of election of *burgesses* has constantly been in the mayor and commonalty, which has always been understood to mean the mayor, aldermen and freemen only. There is no determination upon the right of election, but it has always been admitted to be as just stated. In the year 1769, two informations, in the nature of *quo warranto*, were exhibited in the Court of King's-Bench, against several persons of the borough, to shew by what authority they claimed to be freemen, having been elected without the concurrence of the commonalty. Soon after the charter of Queen Elizabeth, a bye-law had been made by the corporation, by which the right of electing freemen was restrained to the mayor and aldermen. After various trials, the Court of King's-Bench, and the House of Lords, delivered their opinion, "That the election of freemen could not be exercised by the mayor and aldermen, exclusive of the commonalty." By these and other prosecutions of the same sort, judgment of ouster was obtained against all the members of the corporation, except two aldermen and eight freemen. In 1772 a petition was presented to the king in council, from several merchants, tradesmen, freeholders, and inhabitants of Helleston, in which two of the ten remaining corporators joined, stating the facts just mentioned, and alledging that the corporation was totally dissolved; praying therefore such relief as should be thought fit. After various hearings, a new charter was granted to the borough on the 3d of September, 1774, similar to the former, with only the alteration, "that the freemen, who, notwithstanding the charter, had by the usage, been excluded from a share in the election of new freemen, should be expressly excluded by the new charter—and that by the new charter a mayor, four aldermen, and thirty-one freemen, including the mayor and aldermen, were appointed *nominatim* by this charter. Richard Johns was made an alderman,

alderman, and the other seven remaining corporators (one of them having died in the interim) of the old body, were appointed among the new freemen. The charter was, on the 8th of September, delivered to the new mayor, who accepted it, and on the 9th issued notices, severally, to all the new corporators, requiring them to meet on the 12th, in order to accept the charter and the offices to which they were thereby named. All but six of the old corporators accepted the charter and their offices, and took the oaths. Each of these six severally read a protest against the charter, and refused to accept or act under it. On Sunday the 25th of September, the new corporation met for the choice of a mayor, and John Rogers, Esq. was elected. The six protesting freemen did not attend at this election.

The precept for the election of members of parliament was sent by the sheriff to Mr. Rogers, who gave notice that the election would be on the 11th of October. On the day of election, the precept being read by Mr. Rogers, all the new members of the corporation, but the six protesters, voted for the two sitting members. The six, after protesting against the legality of Rogers acting as presiding officer, gave their votes at his poll for Mr. Yorke and Mr. Cust. They afterwards proceeded by themselves to make an election of those two gentlemen. Richard Johns there acted as presiding officer, and made a return, which was delivered to the sheriff. Rogers, also, made a return of the sitting members, which he annexed to the precept, and delivered to the sheriff. Johns' return was first received, but the sheriff having taken the advice of counsel, annexed the return of Rogers to the writ, and sent it by his agent to the clerk of the crown. He also sent the other return by his agent, but not annexed to the writ. The clerk of the crown said, he could not receive the last, as it was not to the writ. It was accordingly rejected, and sent back to Cornwall, but was produced by the under sheriff on the trial before the committee.

Under all the circumstances of this case, the counsel for the petitioners contended, 1. That the new charter was void, and that the only persons who had a right to elect members of parliament for Helleston, were the subsisting freemen under the old charter. 2. That if the charter was valid,

valid, still the freemen appointed by it, not having been in possession of their franchise a year before the election, they were by the statute of the 3d. of the present king, cap. 15. incapable of voting at the last election; and therefore the only competent electors, at that time, were the subsisting members of the old corporation. They argued, that if the old body existed as a corporation when the charter passed, and when it was tendered, acceptance by the majority of the old corporators was necessary to make it valid, and as they, after opposing it in all its stages, rejected it when offered for acceptance, it became by such refusal void to all intents and purposes. Acceptance is necessary to give validity to a new charter. This is an established and uncontroversible principle of law. There were only three ways by which a corporation can cease to exist.

One forfeiture by *abuses*, or *non-uses*. 2d. Voluntary surrender, 3d. The death of all the *natural* persons members of the corporate body.

Forfeiture cannot dissolve a corporation, but by judgment of ouster against the whole. Surrender can only be by acceptance on record. But there was no pretence of surrender in this case. And there was no question, but that eight of the natural persons, members of the aggregate body, were still alive. They adduced the cases of Bewdley, Plympton, Durham, and Colchester, to prove that though some of the integral parts of the corporation were gone, yet still, as there remained several members of it, they could exercise several franchises as corporators—they could enjoy any right of common belonging to the corporation—they could accept or refuse a charter, and they could vote for members of parliament. If they could do these acts, no new charter could transfer their rights from them to another corporation. But if this doctrine were not so clear, still the new corporation could not vote at the last election, having been made freemen within the year, agreeable to the statute of George III.

The counsel for the sitting members said, that when the new charter passed, the old corporation was totally dissolved. The six who refused the charter could not be considered as acting in a corporate capacity, but merely as

divided

dividuals, and therefore their refusal did not affect the validity of the charter, and the votes of the members of the new corporation were not affected by the statute of 3 George, 1777. Every corporation aggregate consists of certain integral parts, chalked out by the hand which formed it. If it ceases to have the form given it, if any of its vital parts are lost, it no longer exists in that state in which it was endowed with its powers; it is no longer that thing on which those powers were confined, and therefore it ceases to exist. They quoted many cases to prove, that the dissolution of an integral part produced the dissolution of the corporation, and several law authorities in support of the doctrine. And that the statute of George the Third did not affect the votes of the new members, was clear from the words of that statute. The disqualification created by it, regards persons *admitted* to this freedom within the year. A man cannot be said to be admitted into what does not exist. Till those men were made freemen by the new charter, the corporation had no existence.

The committee determined, that Philip Yorke, Esq. and Francis Cust, Esq. the petitioners, were duly elected, and ought to have been returned. An order was accordingly made by the House for taking off the indenture of return annexed to the writ for the county of Cornwall, and annexing thereto the indenture of return expected by Richard Johns and others.

Case of the Borough of IVELCHESTER.—Petitioners, Richard Brown, Esq. and Inigo William Jones, Esq. James Curry and John Cox, on behalf of themselves and others, being inhabitants, leaseholders, parishioners, and voters within the borough of IVELCHESTER.—Sitting members, Peregrine Cust, Esq. William Innes, Esq.

The allegation in this case was principally confined to a charge of bribery; and several witnesses were called to prove that the sitting members had, by their agents, notoriously bribed and corrupted the electors; evidence was not produced, however, to destroy the majority which the sitting members had over the petitioners; the bribery disqualified a part, but not all of the majority; so that the

committee

committee could not declare the petitioners to be duly elected. Their decision was, that none of the four candidates were duly elected, and that it was a void election.

Second case of the Borough of IVELCHESTER — Petitioners, Richard Broton, Esq. and Inigo William Jones, Esq. — Sitting members, Nathaniel Webb, Esq. Owen Salisbury Breton.

After the petition was presented, the parties compromised the matter; a committee being therefore formed, the parties were called in, and the counsel for the petitioners informing them that they had no evidence to impeach the seats of the sitting members, they were immediately declared to be duly elected.

Case of the Borough of ST. IVES. — Petitioners, Samuel Stephens, Esq. several inhabitants, electors of ST. IVES, William Praed, Esq. Adam Drummond, Esq.

The petitions set forth, that the sitting members were guilty of bribery; and that the returning officer had acted partially by admitting persons to vote, who had no vote, and rejecting others who had a right. The last determination of the right of election was on the 8th of December, 1702. — The petitioners proved that Mr. Praed, the father of the sitting member, had advanced sums of money to the voters, for which he took their votes; that when the voters received the money, there was a condition annexed that they should vote for his son and a friend; and that they were given to understand, if they complied with this condition, the money would never be demanded of them. Mr. Praed and Mr. Drummond canvassed together; they likewise proposed to add about forty to the poll in favour of Mr. Stephens, by proving, that though they had not been rated, and had not paid, they possessed rateable property, and ought to have been rated, and were therefore entitled to vote; but this the committee overruled and resolved, "that persons, though possessed of rateable property, if they have not been rated, and cannot prove misconduct in the overseers in not rating them, are not entitled to vote." Mr. Praed was excluded on account of the bribery, and the committee determined that

that Mr. Drummond was duly elected, and that the election with respect to one of the burgesſes was void; and accordingly a new writ was ordered.

Case of the Borough of MILBURN PORT.—Petitioners were, Edward Walter, Eſq. and Isaac Hawkins Browne, Eſq. the Hon. Temple Luttrell and Charles Wolſeley, Eſq. certain inhabitants of the town and borough of MILBURN PORT.—(In the intereſt of Luttrell and Wolſeley)

There were three returns made by different perſons claiming to be returning officers, all of which had been annexed to the writ by the ſheriff, and returned into the office of the clerk of the crown. Walter and Browne were returned by one, and Luttrell and Wolſeley by the other two. The conſtitution of the borough of Milburn Port is this: it conſiſts of nine bailiwicks, of which part were the property of Thomas Hutchins Medlycot, Eſq. and part of Mr. Walter. The two principal or reigning bailiffs appoint two ſub-bailiffs for the year, who are the returning officers. In the year 1773, it happened that Mr. Medlycot had the appointment of one of the ſub-bailiffs, and Mr. Walter of the other; Mr. Medlycot named one Elias Oliver, and Mr. Walter nominated one Robert Baunton. In 1774, it was Mr. Medlycot's turn to nominate both the ſub-bailiffs. It appeared that the court-leet for appointing ſub-bailiffs had always been holden, before and ſince the ſtile was altered, on the firſt Tueſday after Park Monday. On the 3d of October, 1774, the precept for the election was delivered to Robert Baunton, who gave his receipt for it, and having communicated with the other ſub-bailiff, they concurred in appointing the day of election to be on the 10th.

On the 4th of October, (being the firſt Tueſday iⁿ October, N. S.) Oliver, with Medlycot and others, entered the townhall, and nominated the capital reigning bailiffs for the year enſuing; who again appointed John Newton, junior, and John Peckham, to be their ſub-bailiffs. At the ſame court, Oliver was appointed a conſtable, and ſworn into that office.

On the 10th, the election came on, and there were three polls taken: one by Baunton, who declared the majority

of legal votes to be in favour of Walter and Browne; one by Oliver, and a third by Newton and Peckham. By each of the two last, Luttrell and Wolseley had the majority of votes.

The question therefore was, whether Newton and Peckham were the legal sub-bailiffs at the time of the election? If they were so, their return only was valid: if they were not, the question would be, whether the return of Baunton, or of Oliver, was the legal return, or whether they were both void?

The evidence and the arguments of the counsel served to shew, that the court-leet holden on the 4th of October, at which Newton and Peckham were appointed, was holden a fortnight before the usual time; it has been ever until that year kept agreeable to the old style, and not to the new; the first Tuesday of October, new style, was on the 4th, and the first Tuesday, old style, was on the 18th of the month, new style; the court-leet was consequently holden a fortnight sooner than it would have been, if there had been no change of the style, and consequently not according to the provision of the statute. The committee resolved, "that the return made by John Newton, junior, and John Peckham, of Mr. Luttrell and Mr. Wolseley, was an illegal return.

"And that the other two returns appeared to the committee to be complicated together, that they thought it their duty to go upon the merits of the election, without previously deciding between them."

The parties claimed respectively the majority of legal votes, by objecting to several of those on the poll of their opponents, and it was contended by Walter and Browne, that the last determination of the House on the right of election, was on the 8th December, 1702. On the other side it was contended, that there were only two commonalty stewards, the other seven being denominated the *assistants* or *the banage*; and proofs were adduced by both parties in support of their allegations.

There was also a mutual charge exhibited of having the votes of inhabitants fraudulently rated; it appeared that there had been great struggles between Mr. Medley and Mr. Walter, about the appointment of overseers of

the poor. The committee therefore proposed that the following question should be argued by the counsel, viz.

“ Whether persons *rateable*, and having *paid* to the rate, though that rate were made and collected by officers illegal, or doubtful, may vote as inhabitants paying scot and lot ?” And after hearing the arguments on both sides, they decided the question by another resolution in the affirmative.

This point of law being decided, the discussion of each particular vote turned merely on the matter of fact; one person in particular was objected to as under a conviction of felony; but this was contended on the other part to be no ground of disfranchisement.

An attempt was also made to prove that Mr. Luttrell was ineligible, because he held the office, by deputation, of *customs inwards in the port of Bristol*. No substantial proof of this fact was adduced.

After several days consideration, the committee determined on the petitions, by which they declared the honourable Temple Luttrell, and Charles Wolfley, Esq. to be duly returned, and elected burgesses to serve in parliament for the said borough; and that Edward Walter, Esq. and Isaac Hawkins Browne, Esq. were not duly elected.

Case of the Borough of MORPETH.—Petitioners, Hon. William Byron, certain freemen and electors of the borough of Morpeth, against Francis Eyre, Esq. sitting member.

The petitions set forth, that at the election, when Peter Delmé, Esq. Francis Eyre, Esq. Thomas Charles Bugee, Esq. and the Hon. William Byron, were candidates for the borough of Morpeth, Mr. Delmé and Mr. Byron had the majority of votes at the conclusion of the poll, in the judgment of the two bailiffs who presided, and who were the proper returning officers, but that they were afterwards compelled by the violence and threats of a violent and outrageous mob, to sign a return of Mr. Eyre instead of the petitioner.

After receiving the proof of this allegation, the committee decided, “ That Francis Eyre, Esq. was not duly elected, and that the Hon. William Byron ought to have been returned a burgess to serve in Parliament for the said borough.”

An order was made at the same time, "That Francis Eyre, Esq. and the freemen and electors of the borough of Morpeth be at liberty to petition the House, to question the election of the Hon. William Byron within fourteen days, if they thought fit."

A petition was accordingly presented by Mr. Eyre, charging Mr. Byron and Mr. Delmé directly with bribery by themselves and agents.

Case of the City of PETERBOROUGH.—Petitioner, James Phipps, Esq.—Sitting member, Matthew Wyldbore, Esq.

The petition contained a charge of bribery against the sitting member, and alledged that legal votes tendered for the petitioner had been rejected, and the suffrages of persons not entitled to vote received for the sitting member. The last determination of the House was on the 13th of May, 1728. The point of bribery was abandoned.

The counsel for Mr. Phipps produced evidence to shew, that a most partial rate had been made in the year 1774, for the purpose of garbling the election, and then they contended, that five persons should be struck from the poll, being fraudulently rated for property of which they were not the occupiers. 2. That two should be struck off, because they were not bona fide householders within the precincts of the minster—and thirdly, they contended, that certain persons, who had voted as inhabitants of the city, without the precincts of the minster, were not householders, and consequently not entitled to vote by the last determination. On this point the counsel for the sitting member objected to the hearing of evidence. The counsel for the petitioner contended, that the description of an inhabitant paying scot and lot necessarily implies, that the person so described should be a householder. After hearing the arguments on both sides, the committee resolved, that the word "householders" in the resolution of the House of Commons, of the 13th of May, 1728, relates to the inhabitants within the precincts of the minster only, and not to other the inhabitants within the said city, paying scot and lot." The counsel for the petitioner then proceeded to shew that there had been great misconduct and partiality observed in not rating a Thomas Felton

Felton. He had been rated immediately before, and was left out of the rate of September, 1774. After hearing arguments, the committee decided, "that the parties should not go into evidence to prove that Thomas Felton ought to have been admitted upon the rate in September, 1774." But at the same time they resolved, "that the council for the petitioner be permitted to proceed to offer any evidence they think proper to prove any misconduct relative to that rate." But afterwards, when they heard the species of evidence, that was to be adduced to prove the misconduct, they resolved, "that the committee were of opinion, that the evidence which the counsel for the petitioner proposed to offer, is inconsistent with the resolution which the committee have already come to." On this, the counsel for the petitioner said, he would give the committee no farther trouble, and the sitting member was declared to be duly elected.

Case of the Borough of PONTEFRAC. - Petitioners, the Hon. Charles James Fox, and James Hare, Esq. several inhabitants, householders, and electors of the borough of Pontefract. - Sitting members, Sir John Goodricke, Bart. and Charles Mellish, Esq.

The only question in the case was, concerning the right of election in the borough. Whether a resolution of 1624, or one of 1770, was to be considered as the last determination of the House of Commons, within the meaning of the statute of George the Second? If the first was that determination, Mr. Fox and Mr. Hare had an unquestionable majority, and were duly elected; and vice versa.

There are two journals of the year 1624. In the first, intitled, "Originals of the Session of Parliament, holden at Westminster, 19^o Februarii, 2^o Jacobii, there is the following entry: 28th May, 1624. Mr. Glanville reported for Pomfret, two pints. 1. Who, the electors? Resolved by the committee, there being no charter, nor prescription for choice, the election is to be made by the inhabitants, householders, residents. Resolved also, so now, when the question—2. That the committee also of opinion, in respect the poll demanded, though interrupted by Beamart, yet the poll not being pursued, the choice of

Sir Jo. Jackson, void, and a new warrant to issue for a new choice."

In the other, intituled "Prima sessio parliamenti inchoata apud Westm. decimonono die Februarii, anno regni regis Jacobi, Angliæ, &c. vicesimo primo, et Scotiæ, quinquagesimo septimo," there is the following account of the same report: 28th May, 1624, Mr. Glanvill reports from the committee of privileges:

Concerning Pomfret. Question of Sir John Jackson. Committee resolved, all the inhabitants, householders, ought to have voice. 2. Committee resolved, upon the latter writ, no burgesses chosen, but a new writ to go. "Resolved, that the election ought to be in Pomfret, by the inhabitants, householders, residents there.

The resolution of 1770, is as follows: 6th February, 1770, Resolved, "that the right of election for members to serve in parliament for the borough of Pontefract, in the county of York, is in persons having within the said borough a freehold of burgage tenure, paying a burgage rent."

The counsel for the petitioners argued, that if the resolution of 1624 was the last determination of the House, in 1729, when the statute of George the Second passed, no subsequent act of the House can annul it; for that statute is binding on the House, and every last determination is to be considered as incorporated with, and making part of it. And they shewed, by various quotations from the Journals, that between 1624 and 1729, there was no resolution nor determination of the House on the right. The counsel for the sitting members argued, that the resolution of 1770 was conclusive. For though the *last determination* is binding on the House, yet, where a doubt arises, whether it is the last determination, the House is the only court competent to try that question. In 1770, the House did decide that what appears on the Journals of 1624, is not a last determination within the meaning of the act of George the Second, for they refused to let it be read as such, upon a division of 161 to 32. And they shewed by various references and descriptions, that the rule appointed by the resolution of 1770 had principally obtained in all the elections since 1624.

The committee therefore confirmed the due election of the two sitting members.

Case of the Borough and County of the town of POOLE.—Petitioners, Hon. Charles James Fox and John Williams, Esq. several inhabitants and householders (and also paying scot and bearing lot) within the borough and county of the town of Poole.—Sitting members, Sir Eyre Coote, K. B. Joshua Mauger, Esq.

The only question in the case was, "Whether the right of election is in the burgesses of the borough exclusively, or, in the inhabitants and householders within the borough, paying scot and bearing lot?" The sheriff had rejected those who tendered their votes as inhabitants, householders, and only admitted the votes of burgesses. It was admitted that the sitting members had a majority of the latter; that if the former have a right to vote, there was a great majority in favour of the petitioners.

When the chairman desired the clerk, as usual, to read the last determination of the House on the right of election, the counsel for the petitioners denied that there was any resolution in the Journals touching the right of election in this borough, which can be considered as a determination within the meaning of the statute. The counsel for the sitting members said, that such a determination was to be found on the Journals of the 9th of February, 1688-9. This entry was, that "on a petition of Thomas Chaffer, Esq. complaining that Sir Nathaniel Napper had been returned in prejudice to him, the committee reported to the House, that the matter in question was, whether the right of election be in the mayor and burgesses only, or in the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, who pay scot and lot? That it appeared to the committee by many parliament returns, which were produced to the committee, that the right of election had anciently been in the mayor and burgesses only, except a return in the 18th year of King James the First, wherein the *commonalty* are mentioned, with the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, in the indenture; but that indenture is sealed with the *common seal* of the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses. That Sir Nathaniel Napper had 33 burgesses, and Mr. Chaffer but

22; but of the commonalty, that Mr. Chaffer was allowed to have had the greater number; and that thereupon the committee had agreed on two resolves. 1. That it is the opinion of this committee, that the right of election of burgeses to serve in this present convention for the town and county of Poole, is in the mayor, burgeses, and commonalty of the said town and county, who pay scot and lot. And 2. That Thomas Chaffer, Esq. is duly elected." A debate arose in the House on these resolutions, and they *disagreed* with the committee. It was urged on one side, that this could not be a determination within the meaning of the statute; and after hearing the arguments on both sides, the committee ordered the counsel to proceed, and give evidence of the right of election. The counsel for the petitioners endeavoured to prove, that the right extended to the inhabitants, from general principles of law, and from the history, constitution and ancient usage of the borough. The counsel for the sitting members brought evidence also to prove, that it had been almost the invariable usage of the borough to confine the right of election to the burgeses.

The committee agreed to this, and declared the sitting members to be duly elected.

Case of the Borough of PETERSFIELD. — Petitioner, the Hon. John Luttrell. — Sitting members, Sir Abraham Hume, Bart. William Jolliffe, Esq.

The petition set forth, that Sir Abraham Hume, Bart. high sheriff for the County of Hertford, and Mr. Jolliffe, by themselves and their agents, were guilty of notorious bribery and corruption; that the returning officer acted partially and unfairly in rejecting good and legal votes for the petitioner, and admitting bad ones for the sitting members. The last determination was on the 9th of May, 1777.

The counsel for the petitioner argued on the first point, that Sir Abraham Hume, being high sheriff of the county of Hertford at the time of the election, was ineligible, and that notice thereof having been given to the returning officer, and the electors, the votes were thrown away; the counsel for the sitting members argued, that the com-

mittee

mittee could not go into this point, because there was no express allegation or complaint on that subject, in the petition; they said that the words "high sheriff of the county of Hertford," appeared in the petition merely as an addition or descriptio personæ. The committee resolved, that the counsel be "not permitted to argue the point of ineligibility of Sir Abraham Hume, as high sheriff of the county of Hertford, the same ineligibility not being an allegation in the petition." They then proceeded to call witnesses to prove the charge of bribery, but being prevented from asking questions that tended to prove the declaration of voters not on oath, the petitioners dropt the cause, and the sitting members were declared duly elected.

Case of the Town and Port of SEAFORD.—Petitioners, Stephen Sayre, Esq. and John Chetwood, Esq.—Sitting members, William Hall, Lord Viscount Gage; George Medley, Esq.

The petition set forth that many persons duly qualified, tendered their votes for the petitioners, but were rejected; by which means there was procured a majority for the sitting members. The last determination was 10th February, 1670-1, "that the committee were of opinion, that the bailiff, jurors, and freemen, had not only voices in election, but that the election was in the populacy. There is also an explanatory resolution on the 15th December, 1761; resolved, "that the word 'populacy' (mentioned in the above determination) extended only to the inhabitants, housekeepers of the said town and port, paying scot and lot."

The counsel for the petitioners argued, that the explanatory resolution of 1761, was inconsistent with the true sense of the determination of 1670, which was the last determination of the House when the statute of 2 Geo. II. cap. 24. took place, and therefore final to all intents and purposes. The counsel for the sitting members objected to this being evidence to contradict the explanatory resolution; and after hearing arguments on both sides, the committee by a special resolution prevented them from producing evidence to call in question the said explanatory resolution. The counsel for the petitioners then

then proceeded to shew, that it is not necessary that persons, in order to answer the description of foot and lot men, should actually be rated to, and pay the poor tax; 47 persons, who rendered their votes at the poll for the petitioners were rejected, because their names did not appear on the last poor rate; these would have given the petitioners a majority. A great deal of evidence was brought to prove that these people were rateable, and that they had been kept off the books, merely for the purpose of the election. On the other hand it was argued, that if there was any irregularity or injustice in the rating of the inhabitants, they ought to have had recourse to the legal means of redress.

The committee determined that the two sitting members were duly elected.

Case of the Town and County of the Town of SOUTHAMPTON.—Petitioners, certain inhabitants of the town of Southampton, in the interest of Lord Charles Montagu.—Sitting member John Fleming, Esq.

The petition stated, that though the town of Southampton is governed by a mayor, and other officers, and has a sheriff of its own, and the sheriff of Hampshire has no officer to execute within the said town, yet persons having freeholds within the said town, vote in right of such freeholds, for knights of the shire, or county at large; and several other circumstances serve to shew, that the said town is still a part of the county at large; that Mr. Fleming was high sheriff of Hampshire when he was returned as a burgess for Southampton; and therefore they prayed that the committee would permit Lord Charles Montagu to take his seat instead of Mr. Fleming.

The last determination of the house on the right of election in Southampton, was on the 17th of March, 1695-6. The sole question in this case, was the circumstance of Mr. Fleming's being high sheriff. The counsel therefore argued from the words in the writ; from the precedents on the journals, and the history of parliament; and after hearing the arguments on both sides, the committee resolved, "That it is the opinion of this committee,

committee, that John Fleming, Esq. being sheriff for Hampshire at the time of the last general election, was eligible to serve in parliament for the town of Southampton."—After this question was determined, the counsel for the petitioners said, they would prove that the sheriff of the town in making out his precept to the returning officer, had omitted the "Nolumus."

The committee would not permit them to go into this point, as it was not alledged in the petition. The sitting member was therefore confirmed in his seat.

Case of the Town of SHREWSBURY.—Petitioners, William Pulteney, Esq. certain burgessees and others, electors of the town of Shrewsbury.—Sitting member, Charleton Leighton, Esq.

The petitioners set forth, that at the last election Robert Lord Clive, in the kingdom of Ireland, Charleton Leighton, Esq. and the petitioner, were candidates; and that the mayor by admitting votes for the two former, which ought to have been rejected, and rejecting others for the petitioner which ought to have been admitted, had stated a majority on the poll in favour of Lord Clive and Mr. Leighton, and had returned them, although the petitioner would have had a great majority of legal votes, if justice had been done him. After the petition was presented, Lord Clive's death happened, but a new writ could not issue while the petition was depending. Mr. Pulteney's petition was withdrawn, and a new writ was issued. The only petition therefore which remained, was that of the burgessees and electors, who only complained of Mr. Leighton's election.

The last determination of the house on the right of election in Shrewsbury, was on the 9th of April, 1723.

If a class of men who had tendered their suffrages, and had been rejected by the returning officer, were intitled by law to vote, it was admitted that Mr. Pulteney had a majority, and was duly elected.

The counsel for the petitioners contended, that the persons whose votes had been rejected, were intitled to their freedom under two immemorial customs. 1. That all persons of the age of one and twenty, and who have
serve

Terved a seven years apprenticeship to one of the trades which form fourteen ancient companies by prescription or incorporation, have a right to demand and be admitted to their freedom, on paying five pounds and the usual fees.

2. That all persons born within the borough, are, at the age of one and twenty, intituled in like manner to demand and be admitted to their freedom on the same terms. The fact, that the rejected voters came under these descriptions, was admitted; and it was proved, that they had demanded this freedom a year before the election; and that they had tendered their votes at the election; but the two customs were called in question. By a decision of the Court of King's Bench, one Baxter had sued out a peremptory mandamus, and was admitted to his freedom; but the corporation after that decision, still refused to admit the persons who claimed under the customs.

The committee decided, that William Pulteney, Esq. was duly elected, and ought to have been returned.

Case of the Borough of SUDBURY.—Petitioners, Sir Walden Hanmer, Bart. on behalf of himself and Sir Patrick Blake, Bart. (absent in the island of St. Christopher's) certain electors for the borough of Sudbury.—Sitting members Tho. Fonnereau, Esq. Philip Champion Crespigny.

The petition set forth, that a great many legal voters, who tendered their voices for Hanmer and Blake had been rejected, although they had been for many years in the possession and exercise of their rights, to the knowledge of the mayor, and of Fonnereau, one of the sitting members, in whose favour, and at whose request, many of them had frequently polled at former elections; that many whose claim stood in the same predicament had been admitted to vote for the sitting members; that others who were not legally qualified had also been admitted to vote for them; that the fair majority of legal votes was in favour of the petitioners; but that William Strutt, the mayor and returning officer, had acted partially and corruptly before, and during the poll, and had declared the sitting members duly elected, and had returned

turned them; and that money was given by the fitting members or their agents, by way of bribe or reward to persons who voted for them at the election.

The last determination of the House on the right of election was 6th December, 1703. At the opening of the cause, the counsel for the petitioners contended that the resolution of the 6th of December, 1703, was merely explanatory of one of the 19th of January, 1702-3, in the following words, resolved, "that the sons of freemen, born after their fathers were made free, and those that have served apprenticeships in the borough of Sudbury, have a right to vote in the election of members to serve in parliament for the said borough, *without any admission in form to their freedom*, or taking the oath of freemen." A great number of persons who tendered their suffrages for Harmer and Blake at the election were rejected, because they did not produce evidence of their admissions to their freedom, enrolled upon stamps, in the books of the corporation. The committee directed the counsel for the petitioners to produce evidence to shew by what right they rejected persons claimed to vote; they then proceeded to shew, 1. That honorary freemen of whom a great number had polled for the sitting members, had no right to vote. 2. That the persons who had been rejected, because they did not produce the enrollment of their admission upon stamps, had a right to vote. And 3. That the mayor's conduct had been such as merited the censure of the Committee and the House. On the first point they stated, that till the year 1772, there had hardly been an instance of persons admitted to their freedom without a title acquired either by birth, servitude, or redemption, but in 1772, the governing part of the corporation being in the interest of Mr. Fonnereau, made an entry in their books, importing that they had power to admit men claiming by any of the above titles, and also gratuitously or by *favour*, without any previous title or consideration in money. And the day after they admitted 170, of whom 130 had no right either by birth, servitude, or redemption. On the second point, they said it had been the constant usage to permit persons having title by birth to exercise all the rights of freemen *without*

any enrolment upon stamps, and even without an entry of their admission in the books of the corporation. At the election 388 had been rejected, and it appeared that of this number 26 voted in 1734: 83 in 1747: 137 in May 1754: 187 in 1761, and 281 in 1768. The corporation had rejected them contrary to the usage. On the third point, it was said, that the lord mayor, just before the election, had a thousand copies printed of an extract from the Durham act 3 George III. cap. 15, containing the clause disqualifying freemen admitted to their freedom within the year, and mentioning the penalty of 100l. inflicted by the statute, if they shall presume to vote, but remitting the exception in favour of persons who have had an inchoate title. He had himself caused these papers to be distributed among the persons claiming to be enrolled. By this means an alarm was spread, and proof was adduced, that many legal voters were deterred from giving their votes for the petitioners on this account.

The counsel on both sides argued upon these points, and it was clearly by an admission of these facts, that the committee at last decided that Sir William Hammer, bart. and Sir Patrick Blake, bart. were duly elected and ought to have been returned.

In order to do this it was only necessary, from the statement of the case, and the evidence produced, to come to an opinion, "that persons who derived their claims to their freedom from the antecedent title of birth, who had exercised all the rights of freemen, and that of voting for members of Parliament among the rest, for twenty years and upwards before the last election, who had demanded to be enrolled (and offered to prove that at their birth their fathers enjoyed and exercised the rights and franchises of freemen) but were refused, had a right to vote, though they could not produce evidence of their admission upon stamps.

The committee severely reprimanded the mayor for his conduct.

Case of the Borough of TAUNTON. — Petitioners, Alexander Popham, Esq. and John Halliday, Esq. several inhabitants and

and electors of the Borough of Taunton.—Sitting Members, the Hon. Edward Stratford, Nathaniel Webb, Esq.

The petitions set forth, that the mayor as returning officer, had by unnecessary adjournments protracted the poll from the 10th of October to the 18th, and that he had rejected many legal votes tendered for the petitioners, and admitted many illegal votes for the sitting members. That the petitioners were duly elected by a great majority of legal votes, and ought to have been returned. That the sitting members previous to, and during the election were guilty of bribery and corruption, by themselves and agents.

The last determination of the House on the right of election, in Taunton, was on the 28th of July, 1715. In Taunton there is a clear distinction between *alms* and *charity*. *Alms* means parochial collection, or parish relief. *Charity* signifies sums arising from the revenue of certain specific funds which have been established or bequeathed for the purpose of assisting the poor. Neither alms nor charity disqualify an elector in Taunton, unless they have been received within a year before the election. It was agreed that a potwaller is a person who furnishes his own diet, whether he be a householder, or only a lodger; and it was agreed, that to be a potwaller, he must have a residence, and legal parochial settlement in the borough. The counsel for the petitioners said that the journals of the House have recognized that apprentices cannot be potwallers qualified to vote. The numbers on the poll, as produced by the returning officer, were as follows:

For Webb,	-	-	-	260
Stratford,	-	-	-	254
Halliday,	-	-	-	202
Popham,	-	-	-	201

The counsel for the petitioners proposed to disqualify

- 114 as having received the town charity,
- 2 as having received the churchwarden's charity,
- 3 as Chelsea pensioners,
- 19 as not having settlements in Taunton,
- 2 or 3 as certificate men,
- 2 as apprentices,
- 2 as bribery agents.

And at the same time they said they would prove the charge of bribery. In the course of the cause it was settled that Chelsea pensioners might vote. It was agreed on both sides, that by the *lex loci* certificate men cannot vote for this Borough. The counsel for the sitting members proposed to disqualify thirty-one of the petitioners' votes on some clear grounds, and to recriminate the charge of bribery. After a very long investigation the committee determined that John Halliday, Esq. and Alexander Popham, Esq. were duly elected, and ought to have been returned.

The Case of the City and Liberty of WESTMINSTER.—
Petitioners, Henry Morres, Lord Viscount Mountmorres in the
Kingdom of Ireland, and several other Inhabitants, Electors
of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

The petition sets forth, that at the late Election the petitioners, Lord Mountmorres, Charles Stanhope, commonly called Lord Viscount Mahon, Hugh Percy, commonly called Earl Percy, Thomas Pelham Clinton, commonly called Lord Thomas Pelham Clinton, and Humphrey Cotes, Esq. being Candidates, the King's menial servants, not having proper houses of their own within the city of Westminster, gave voices in the said election, contrary to an express resolution of the House. "15th Nov. 1630, Resolved, that the King's menial servants not having proper houses of their own within the city of Westminster, have not right to give voices in the election of citizens to serve in Parliament for the said city." It also stated that divers Peers and Lords of Parliament publicly canvassed and otherwise unduly interfered in the election, contrary to several express resolutions of the House; that during the election, after the teste and issuing out of the writ, Lord Percy and Lord Thomas Pelham Clinton by themselves or agents, were guilty of bribing, corrupting, and entertaining the voters.

There is no general determination of the House, of the right of election in Westminster; but it seems to be agreed to be "in the inhabitants, householders, paying scot and lot."

The

The numbers on the poll stood thus :

For Earl Percy,	- - -	4594
Lord Thomas Pelham Clinton,		4744
Lord Mountmorres,	- - -	2531
Lord Mahon,	- - -	2342
Humphrey Cotes, Esq.	- - -	130

It was proved, that about nineteen persons under the description of the resolution of 1680, had polled for the sitting members. They were inhabitants of the Mews, and their Houses had of late, for the first time, been rated to the parish, on which account they claimed to be electors ; but they acknowledged that their rates were paid by the King. They had all been solicited for their votes by Lord Mountmorres and Lord Mahon. There was no positive proof of any direct solicitation of any Peers, though there was strong presumptive proof ; nor was there any evidence of bribery that came home to the sitting members.

The committee therefore declared Earl Percy and Lord Thomas Pelham Clinton to be duly elected.

Case for the City of WORCESTER.—Petitioner, Sir Watkin Lewis, Knight.—Sitting Members, John Walsb, Esq. Thomas Bates Roux, Esq.

The objects of the petitioner were, 1. To prove that bribery had been committed by the sitting members or their agents ; and thereby to make the election void, as to them. 2. To disqualify such a number of voters for the sitting members, and to add such a number to the poll for the petitioner, as to leave a majority in his favour ; and entitle him to be declared duly elected. 3. To induce the committee to make a special report to the House of the various matters particularly alledged in the petition against the sitting members, the corporation, the returning officer, a Peer whose influence and interference was complained of and the corrupted voters. On the first head witnesses were called, who swore to positive acts of bribery and promises by Mr. Walsb himself and by his agents. In answer to this, evidence was called on the other side, who positively contradicted the facts alledged ; and in some instances the persons who were said to have

given or to have received bribes persisted in denying the acts of bribery when confronted with the witnesses on the other side. On the second point the counsel for the petitioner stated that a great number, constituting the majority of the voters had been procured by promises and by money; and in particular upwards of 300 constables were sworn in, and received money from the chamberlain the day before the election, who all voted for the sitting members, and many witnesses proved that offers were made to others to make them constables, if they would vote for the sitting members. To this it was answered, that the petitioner had given rise to apprehensions by his conduct, that the election would be riotous, and therefore the corporation had wisely increased the number of constables: 19 voters were given up by the sitting members, because their names were not to be found in the corporation books. On the third point there was nothing material insisted upon.—The council for the sitting members objected to going into evidence on the improper interference of the peer, as the committee of privileges appointed annually, was the proper place for such a complaint.

The committee determined, that the two sitting members were duly elected.

Case of the Borough of CARDIGAN, and its contributory Boroughs. Petitioners, Thomas Johnes the younger, Esq. Several Burgesses of the Borough of Cardigan, Aberystwith, and Lampeter. Sitting Member Sir Robert Smyth, bart.

The petition stated that Thomas Colby esq. the returning officer permitted a great number of persons to poll for Sir Robert Smyth, who had no legal right to vote, and rejected the votes of divers others duly qualified, who offered to poll for Mr. Johnes, and was guilty of many other notorious acts of partiality and injustice. The last determination of the right of election was on the 7th of May, 1730. Burgesses are admitted into these Boroughs without any particular qualification, and as all Burgesses, whether resident or not, have a right to vote. it has been usual, previous to an election, to admit great numbers.

Above

Above 4000 were admitted at Cardigan alone, between the beginning of the year 1774 and the last election. Their votes, however, were not good on account of their occasionality. It had been usual before 1765, to give to each burghers a docket of his admission, written on a slip of stamped parchment, and signed by the Mayor and Town Clerk. Since 1765, in consequence of the change then introduced in the law on this subject, a stamped book has been kept, in which the town clerk orders the names of the new burghers.

At the election the mayor laid down a rule, "that he would admit every person to poll who would *say* he was a burghers of one of the four boroughs, and had polled at a former election." Mr. Johnes' managers objected to this, and insisted that none should be admitted to vote who did not produce entries of their admission on stamps, if admitted since 1765, or stamped dockets if made free prior to that time. Notwithstanding this, however, all voters who came for Sir Robert Smyth, were admitted to vote without any investigation of their titles, but the admissions of all those who voted for Johnes were produced and enquired into. About 219 of Sir Robert's voters declared at the poll that they had no admissions to produce, and about 134 said they never had any admissions. In the course of the proceeding before the committee, it was agreed that the agents of both parties should examine the poll for Sir Robert Smyth, with the books of the corporation. In consequence of their joint examination, it was agreed that of the votes for the sitting members,

1. A certain number was not to be found at all in the books.
2. That the names of a certain number were in the books, but that the descriptions added to those names in the books, and on the poll were not the same.
3. That a certain number were only found in a list, written in a book called the council-book.
4. That that the admissions of a certain number were entered on stamps *during* the poll.
5. That the admissions of others were entered on stamps *after* the poll.

6. And

6. And of others within a year before the election.

7. That the entries respecting a certain number in the corporation books, and on the poll, agreed both in the names and description.

The first class were given up by the counsel for the sitting member. On the second point the committee determined, "that the counsel for the petitioners should make their objections to each individual vote; and that when the description in the books should appear to differ from the description on the poll, it was incumbent on the counsel for the sitting member to remove the objections, so as to reconcile the difference. On the third question, a deal of evidence was produced, to prove that the list was vague and unauthentic. That it was made in 1741, before an election, for the purpose of serving the interest of a Mr. Lloyd, and that the names contained in it had not been shewn to be taken from presentments enrolled in the leet books. The committee determined, "That the leet of 1741, as entered in the council book, was not admissible as evidence." On the fourth question, the committee resolved, "that the voters whose admissions were stamped during the poll, prior to their voting, are to be admitted as legal voters at this election. The parties were to understand that this resolution goes merely to the legality of stamping the admissions during the poll, before the voters had polled, and not to any other right whatsoever." On the fifth point, the committee resolved, "That persons whose admissions were stamped after their votes were given, were not to be allowed as legal voters at the last election." On the sixth question the committee resolved, "That it is not necessary by the statute of 3 George III. for freemen, whose right, in every other respect is complete a year before an election, to have their admissions entered on stamps twelve Calendar months before, in order to qualify them to vote at such election." On the seventh question, the counsel for the petitioner contended, "That as there were so many persons of the same name in Wales, and as Mr. John's agents were not suffered to enquire into the identity of these voters during the poll, it was now the business of the counsel for the sitting member, to prove their identity. The committee, however,

determined,

determined, that the onus of disproving the identity of the persons lay upon the counsel for the petitioners." In consequence of these resolutions of the committee, lists were prepared by the agents on each side, of the number of voters which were thereby disqualified, and the counsel for Sir Robert Smyth admitted, that as the poll then stood, there was a majority of fifty-eight in favour of Mr. Johnes.

Upon this, Mr. Smyth's counsel endeavoured, by evidence, to shew, that there was the greatest reason to believe, that many who had voted for Johnes, were not the persons who had really been admitted, but that they were men who had falsely personated those who were entitled to vote. On this, the committee resolved, "That as the identity of Mr. Johnes's voters had been scrutinized at the poll, it was not incumbent on his counsel to identify them before the committee."

The committee then determined, that Thomas Johnes, the younger, Esq. was duly elected, and ought to have been returned.

The case of the Borough of NEW RADNOR, and its contributory Boroughs in the County of RADNOR. Petitioners, Edward Lewis, esq. several Burgesses of the Borough of NEW RADNOR, and its contributory Boroughs. Sitting member, John Lewis, esq.

Both the petitions contained a general allegation, that Edward Lewis, Esq. the petitioner, had a great majority of legal votes and was duly elected.

The last determination of the House on the right of election was on the 12th of November, 1690. The counsel for the petitioner insisted that by the word burgesses, "is meant all burgesses whether resident or non-resident; and that by the standing order of 1735, the counsel for the sitting member were not at liberty to go into any proof to the contrary." The counsel on the other side contended, that by the standing order the House could never intend to prohibit the explanation of ambiguous or equivocal words; they said they only meant to shew that the House must have understood in this instance, not "Burgesses at large," but "Burgesses inhabitants." The

com-

committee were of opinion that they were not precluded by the standing order from receiving such explanation.--- After having heard the arguments of the counsel, and read the various determinations of the House on the Welch boroughs, the committee resolved, that out-burgeses as well as inhabitants, were intitled by the determination of the House, to vote, and they therefore declared, that Edward Lewis, Esq. the petitioner, was duly elected, and ought to have been returned.

Case of the County of CLACKMANNAN. Petitioner, James Francis Erskine, esq. Sitting member Ralph Abercrombie, jun. esq.

The petition set forth, that the sitting member was absolutely disqualified and inelegible; that the petitioner had a majority of equal votes; and that the return of the sitting member was brought about by various illegal and unwarrantable acts and proceedings. The counsel for the petitioner argued, that the sitting member ought to have given in a *particular* of his estate to the clerk of the House, within 15 days after the petition was read, according to the standing order. It was either proved or admitted that Mr. Abercrombie had stood on the freeholders roll of Clackmannanshire even since 1749; but the petitioner objected to him on account of an alteration of circumstances—four months had elapsed, and no complaint had been made to the court of session. The counsel for the sitting member contended, that now all the qualification necessary to be produced by him was his name on the roll; that the House, since the 16th of George the Second, had no jurisdiction with regard to the right of freeholders to stand on the roll, because the complaint is directed to be made to the court of session.

The committee were of opinion, that they were bound by the statute of George the Second; that the enrolment of the sitting member, under all the circumstances of the case, was a sufficient answer to the petitioner's demand of his qualification, and that no other evidence should be called on the head of his qualification. After this the petitioner informed them, that he would not give them any farther trouble. They therefore determined the sitting member was duly elected,

*Case of the County of FIFE.—Petitioner, John Henderson, Esq.
—Sitting Member, James Townshend Oswald, Esq.*

The numbers for Mr. Oswald were 61, and for the petitioner 61. The counsel for the petitioner proposed to object to two of the votes for the sitting member, and his counsel again to one of the petitioner's. The votes objected to by the petitioner, were those of Hugh Dalrymple, and William Melvill, Esqrs. They contended, that the estate of Mr. Dalrymple was a redeemable right, not within the exception of the statute of 12 Anne, and therefore deprived of the right of voting. Mr. Melvil, they contended that he had no right to vote, as he was denuded of the title upon which he stood upon the 10th, his wife, in whose right he stood, having disposed her estate to her son Captain Graham. After hearing the arguments on both sides, the committee informed the counsel that they were of opinion, that Hugh Dalrymple, Esq. of Fordell, and William Melvil, Esq. of Griegßen, had a right to vote at the last election of member to serve in parliament for the county of Fife.

Upon which the sitting member was declared to be duly elected.

Case of the County of LANERK.—Petitioner, Daniel Campbell, Esq.—Sitting Member, Andrew Stuart, Esq.

The petition set forth, that Mr. Stuart at the time of the election was ineligible, and that the petitioner had the majority of legal votes, and was duly elected. The counsel for the petitioner stated, that Mr. Stuart, at the time of the election, held the office of joint king's remembrancer, in the court of exchequer in Scotland; which they said was an office of profit under the crown, erected since the 25th of October, 1705. The counsel for Mr. Stuart denied that he held the office at the time of his election. On this a copy of the king's commissioner, under the union seal, bearing date the 25th of January, 1771, granting the place to Mr. Stuart and Mr. Warrander jointly, was read. The counsel for Mr. Stuart then called several gentlemen to prove that he had resigned the office previous to the election. He had given by the hands of the solicitor general his resignation to the secretary of the treasury, but nothing had been done in it.

The

The committee resolved, " That it is the opinion of the committee, that Andrew Stuart, Esq. by the instrument of resignation executed at Edinburgh, on the 18th of October, 1774, and delivered to Mr. Cooper on the 25th of the same month, was at the time of his election divested of the office of king's remembrancer in the court of exchequer, in Scotland." This resolution of course put an end to the cause, and the sitting member was declared duly elected.

Case of the District of NORTH BERWICK, HADDINGTON, LAUDER, JEDBURGH, and DUNBAR.—Petitioners, Sir Alexander Gilmour, Bart. Andrew Dickson, Esq. constituent Members of the Town Council of the Borough of Haddington, at Michaelmas, 1774; the Magistrates and Town Council of North Berwick; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the Borough of Dunbar.—Sitting Member, the Hon. John Maitland.

The petitions set forth, that at the election at North Berwick, the presiding borough commissions were produced in favour of persons named as delegates for the several boroughs; and David Kinloch appeared, and claimed a vote, as having been the person duly elected delegate for the borough of Haddington; though a commission had been made out in favour of Robert Burton, Esq. provost of Haddington, and accordingly he gave his vote at the election under protest. That the delegates producing commissions from the boroughs of Haddington, Lauder, and Jedburgh, voted for the Hon. John Maitland, clerk of the peace in the court of exchequer in Scotland; and the delegates from North Berwick and Dunbar, voted for Sir Alexander Gilmour. That Mr. Maitland was ineligible, on account of his office which had been created since the 25th of October, 1775—That besides this, the two commissions for the boroughs of Haddington and Jedburgh, had been granted by persons who were by law incapable of electing a delegate, having no right themselves to the offices they assumed in the said borough; and that the said commissions were procured by bribery, &c. From this state of the allegations it appeared, that the two general questions in the case were 1. Whether Mr. Maitland

Maitland was eligible? 2. Whether he or Sir Alexander Gilmour had the majority of legal votes. After hearing the arguments of counsel on both sides, the committee determined on the first point, "That the Hon. John Maitland was eligible to serve in parliament, notwithstanding his being in possession of the office of clerk of the pipe, in the exchequer of Scotland, at the time of his election."

On the second point, the counsel for the petitioners argued, that the commissions from the boroughs of Haddington and Jedburgh were illegal, because the magistrates of these boroughs had not been duly chosen.—By the 9th section of the second of George II. cap. 24. it is enacted, "That the said statute shall be openly read at the annual election of magistrates and town-councillors, for every borough within that part of Great Britain called Scotland." This provision was not complied with at the last annual election of magistrates for these boroughs, and consequently their future election of delegates. To this it was answered that this statute was merely directory, and that it never was read unless upon the request of a member of the council. This point was therefore dropped; but another objection was started against the magistracy of Jedburgh, because in their last election they had departed from the *sett*, in not purging the council till some days after the election; but they were not able to prove, from the usage, that there was any illegal irregularity in the proceedings.

The Committee declared the sitting member to be duly elected.

Case of the District of WIGTOWN, WHITEHORN, NEW-GALLOWAY, and STRANRAER.—Petitioner, Henry W. Dashwood, Esq.—Sitting Member, William Norton, Esq.

The petition stated, that the delegates for the boroughs of Wigtown, Whitehorn, and Stranraer, met at New Galloway, the presiding borough, and that Alexander Ferguson, Esq. chosen and appointed delegate for the borough of New Galloway, absented himself from the said election, having pretended to resign the office of delegate. That John Newall, Esq. pretending to have been duly chosen delegate for the said borough of New Galloway,

The committee resolved, " That it is the opinion of the committee, that Andrew Stuart, Esq. by the instrument of resignation executed at Edinburgh, on the 18th of October, 1774, and delivered to Mr. Cooper on the 25th of the same month, was at the time of his election divested of the office of king's remembrancer in the court of exchequer, in Scotland." This resolution of course put an end to the cause, and the sitting member was declared duly elected.

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The Committee declared the sitting member to be duly elected.

Case of the District of WIGTOWN, WHITEHORN, NEW-GALLOWAY, and STRANRAER.—Petitioner, Henry W. Dashwood, Esq.—Sitting Member, William Norton, Esq.

The petition stated, that the delegates for the boroughs of Wigtown, Whitehorn, and Stranraer, met at New Galloway, the presiding borough, and that Alexander Ferguson, Esq. chosen and appointed delegate for the borough of New Galloway, absented himself from the said election, having pretended to resign the office of delegate. That John Newall, Esq. pretending to have been duly chosen delegate for the said borough of New Galloway.

loway, upon such pretended resignation of the said Alexander Ferguson, was admitted to vote, and accordingly did vote for the sitting member. But the petitioner having had the votes of Wigtown and Whitehorn, and Mr. Norton the legal vote of Stranraer only, had thereby majority of legal votes, and ought to have been returned.

There were two questions in this case, 1. Whether Mr. Newall was duly chosen a delegate for the borough of New Galloway, and was capable of voting: and 2. Whether a person, not a burgher of any one of the boroughs composing a district, is capable of being elected a burgher to serve in parliament. Mr. Dashwood was not a burgher of either of the four boroughs, and this objection was taken to his eligibility by the counsel for the sitting member.

On the first point it was stated, that Mr. Ferguson was duly chosen the delegate of New Galloway, agreeable to the statute; but on the morning of the day of election, a letter was presented to the council of New Galloway, from Mr. Ferguson, in which he resigned his commission. The council immediately proceeded to the choice of another delegate, and the same people chose Mr. Newall. But the statute says, that two days should intervene between the meeting for naming the day of election, and the day of election. They urged that Mr. Ferguson could not resign, nor the council chuse another, he was *functum officio*. Upon the second point it was urged that there was not any positive and direct statute, which enjoined that the burghers for the royal boroughs should be actual burghers in the district. It was the usage indeed that they should be honorary, but honorary burghers can act in no corporate capacity, and are merely nominal. The committee determined that Henry Watkin Dashwood, Esq. was duly elected.



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